

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

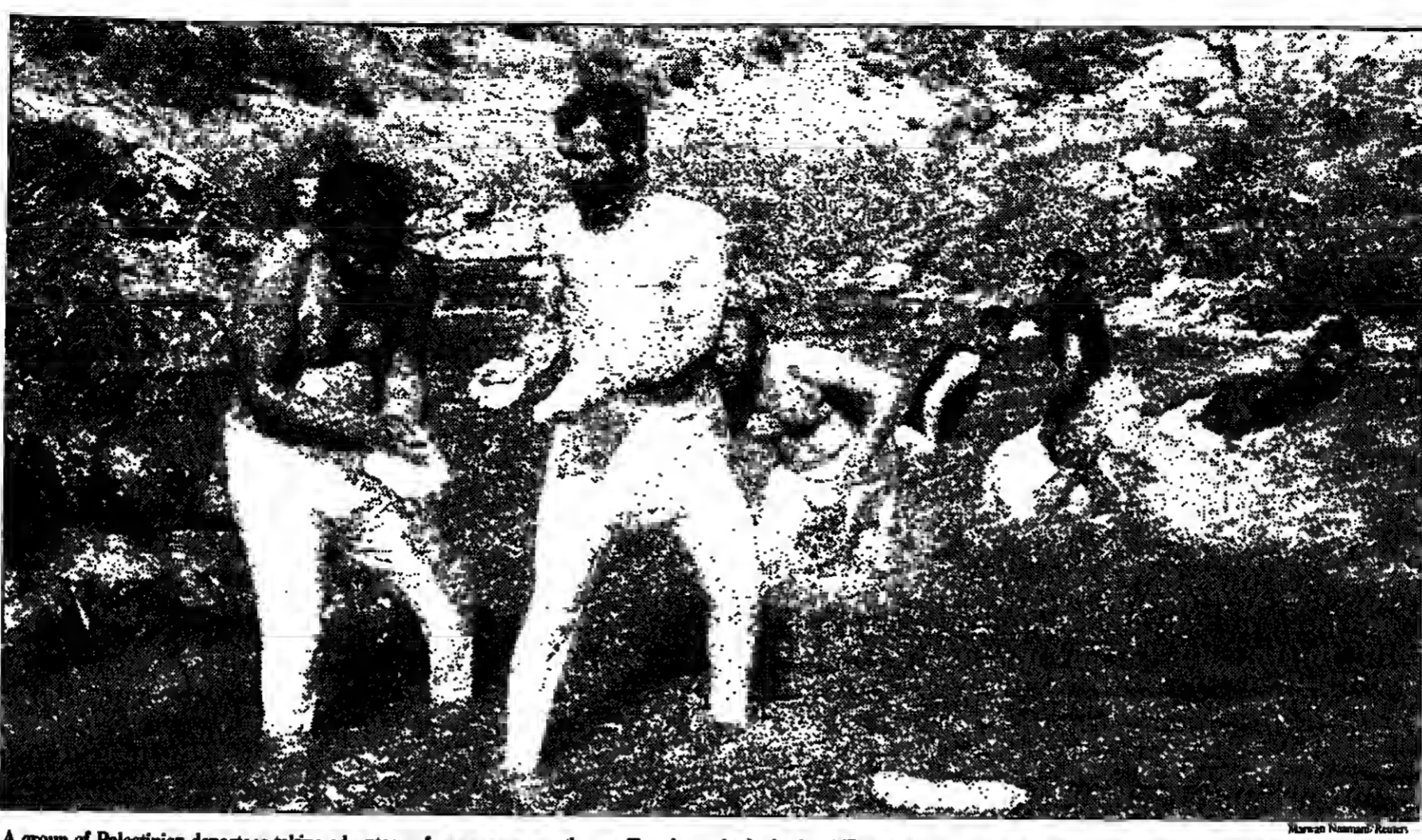
Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1993

ESTABLISHED 1887
Subscription rates: U.S. \$10/yr, Foreign \$15/yr, Single copy 25c.

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris
Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

Big Three Ask Clinton For Duties on Foreign Cars

By Keith Bradsher
WASHINGTON — In a clear test of the Clinton administration's attitude on trade policies, Detroit's Big Three carmakers have told federal trade officials that they intend to seek punitive duties on all imported cars, according to four people involved in the cases.
The carmakers — reflecting a more combative approach than they have taken in recent months — will charge that Japanese and European carmakers are violating federal law by selling cars for less in the United States than they charge for the same cars in their home markets, said a federal official, who insisted on anonymity. The carmakers hope to file their complaints at the Commerce Department within two or three weeks, the official said.
In effect, they are asking the Clinton administration to impose taxes that could add thousands of dollars to the sticker prices of imported cars. The case will easily be the biggest of its kind ever filed in the United States, covering as it will almost all of the nation's \$45 billion a year worth of passenger-vehicle imports.
An official of Japan's Trade Ministry said Tuesday that the request would spark strong objections. "In case they really file complaints, intense objection would be voiced not only by Japan but also European nations," an official said to the Kyodo news agency on condition of anonymity.
"It signals a dangerous trend toward protectionism," another official said.
The Japan Automobile Manufacturers' Association dismissed the suggestion that Japanese carmakers were selling cars in the U.S. below production costs.
It was also learned that the new administration, already indicating somewhat greater sympathy to protectionist sentiments than the Bush administration, was looking for ways to undo a secret last-minute decision by the Bush administration to approve the sale to a Japanese corporation of an American company that makes computer components (Page 13).
In the Detroit case, John E. Castinoven, a spokesman for Chrysler, said that the company was "always looking at" the possibility of taking action under U.S. trade laws, but he said that no decision had been made. Spokesmen for General Motors and Ford Motor made similar comments.
But people involved in the case said the decision to proceed had been made and that thousands of pages of legal evidence had already been prepared. Although any decision could be reversed up until the cases are actually filed, that appears unlikely, the federal official added.
The cases show a basic change of heart about trade policy in the auto industry, which is led by new executives and faces huge financial losses but also a new and more receptive administration.
The Detroit carmakers have long fought foreign trade barriers but have been deeply divided for three decades over how much they want the government to limit access to the American car market.
Chrysler and Ford have traditionally been more enthusiastic about import limits. But General Motors has been opposed, fearing that American trade barriers might result in foreign retaliation that would restrict the company's extensive export sales.
A Washington trade lawyer who insisted on anonymity said the change in Detroit tactics reflected, in part, the recent replacement of many senior executives at GM with executives who are much less enamored of free trade ideals.
GM's new chief executive, John F. Smith Jr., said TROTTO, Page 2



A group of Palestinian deportees taking advantage of some warm weather on Tuesday to bathe in the chilly waters of a river near their camp in southern Lebanon.

Israel and UN Move Toward A Showdown On Deportees

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service
JERUSALEM — Israel edged closer Tuesday to a confrontation with the United Nations after the secretary-general called on the Security Council to take "whatever measures are required" to force Israel to return the roughly 400 Palestinians deported to Lebanon six weeks ago.
Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin angrily rejected the recommendation, accusing Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali of employing a double standard by "completely ignoring extremist Islamic terrorism" that he said had made the deportations necessary.
Other senior officials reacted sharply to a proposal by Mr. Butros Ghali for UN monitoring of Israeli treatment of the 1.8 million Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. That was not needed, the Foreign Ministry said, because under international law responsibility for the Palestinians' "safety, peace and welfare" fell to Israel as the ruling power in the territories.
While the Rabin government struck a combative stance, it was clear that it had lost ground in its fight to head off sanctions for violating UN Security Council Resolution 799, which, approved unanimously on Dec. 18, demands the return of the hundreds of expelled Islamic fundamentalists and sympathizers.
Mr. Butros Ghali, who gave a report of his findings to the council late Monday night, did not recommend specific anti-Israeli measures. But some officials here expect the next move to be a UN timetable for bringing back the banished Palestinians from their tent camp in southern Lebanon. It might be accompanied, they say, by a threat of sanctions, which Israel has never had to face despite having flouted many council resolutions over the years.
As in the past, the Israelis are counting on the United States to stand by them even though it, too, voted for Resolution 799, which called the deportations a breach of international law, specifically the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1948.
They were encouraged when the U.S. ambassador to Israel, William C. Harrop, said in a radio interview on Tuesday that it was "most unlikely that the United States would want to see sanctions" imposed. But Mr. Harrop added: "We've not used our veto for two years. We don't want to do that either."
He said that the new Clinton administration "wishes to continue a very close relationship with Israel," and Mr. Rabin echoed those sentiments later in the day, telling a parliamentary committee. "Until now, no American administration has allowed sanctions against the State of Israel. I hope this will continue."
From Mr. Harrop's remarks, it seemed that Washington wants the deportation crisis to be resolved before it is forced to choose between voting against Israel and exercising its veto power in the council, something that has gone out of fashion as the United Nations has become an important vehicle for U.S. foreign policy.
"We wouldn't see any constructive purpose in a Security Council debate," the U.S. State Department spokesman, Richard A. Boucher, said Tuesday, according to The Associated Press. "We believe there is an opportunity to resolve the issue through active diplomacy," he said. "We would like to see those efforts exhausted before the Security Council considers taking action."
For its part, hoping to buy time, the Rabin government has urged all parties to do nothing until after the High Court of Justice here decides whether the deportations were legal, a ruling expected this week. Israeli newspapers have speculated about possible compromises that would shorten the announced exile period of up to two years, but everything has been on hold until the court acts.
The Butros Ghali report caught the Israelis off guard. Not that it came as a complete surprise, especially after three missions by UN emissaries had failed to budge Mr. Rabin from his position that the expulsions stand and that

Mediators, Fearing U.S. Shift, Defend Arms Embargo

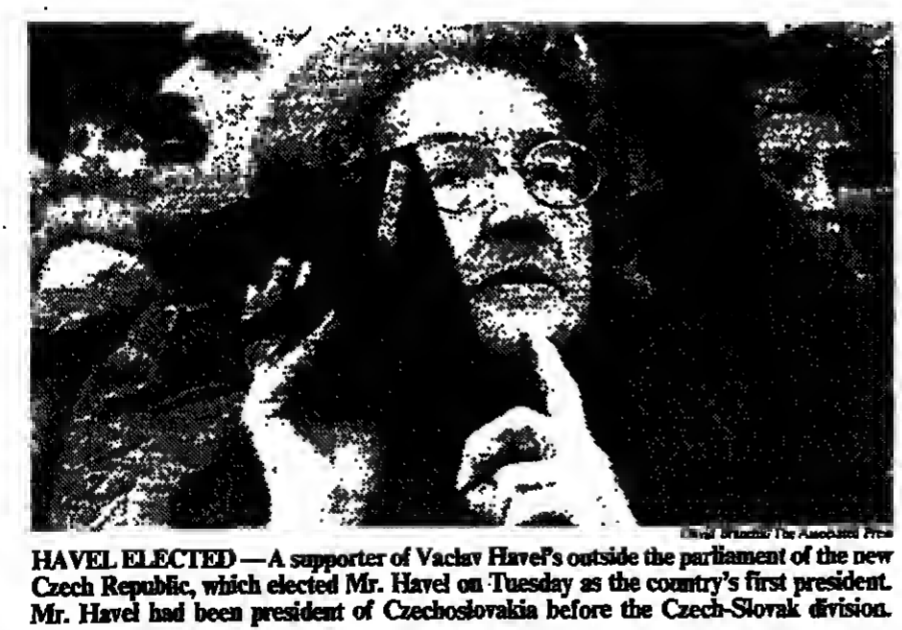
By William Drozdiak
Washington Post Service
GENEVA — International mediators, worried that the Clinton administration may soon change U.S. policy toward the Balkan conflict, stepped up their pleas on Tuesday to sustain an arms embargo on former Yugoslavia in order to prevent an escalation in fighting and give their peace negotiations a chance to succeed.
But the recent surge of fighting in Croatia and in Bosnia-Herzegovina appears to reflect spreading disillusionment with the peace process among warring factions in the former Yugoslavia and in Western capitals.
The disillusionment is compounding the arduous negotiating tasks faced by the two mediators, Cyrus R. Vance, representing the United Nations, and Lord Owen, representing the European Community.
As reports of brutal rapes and other atrocities increase public pressure on Western governments to intervene in the conflict, Mr. Vance and Lord Owen have been at pains to keep peace negotiations on track among warring ethnic groups in Bosnia-Herzegovina.
But the shattering of a year-long cease-fire in neighboring Croatia has again underscored the fragile nature of any separate truce among the former republics of Yugoslavia.
Croatia's president, Franjo Tudjman, said frustration over Serbian recalcitrance led his country's forces to launch an offensive against Serb-held areas last week. The Croats have seized control of an area where the Maslenica bridge once stood and a major airport to ensure coastal supply routes between northern and southern Croatia, taking back territory that supposedly was guaranteed to them by the cease-fire agreement signed a year ago.
With an important election coming up in March, diplomats say Mr. Tudjman felt compelled to grab through military force what the peace process had failed to deliver. Even Lord Owen said that while he did not approve of Mr. Tudjman's methods, he understood the frustrations that the Croats felt about Serbian procrastination in delivering on the terms of the agreement.
Similarly, Bosnia's Muslim leader, Alija Izetbegovic, says he distrusts the Vance-Owen plan to divide his state into 10 autonomous provinces run by locally dominant ethnic groups.
Besides the unlikelihood that such a kaleidoscope of ethnic enclaves could be managed peacefully, Mr. Izetbegovic insists that he and his people cannot accept any settlement that legitimates Serbian territorial gains through military aggression or the practice of forced deportation and slaughter known as "ethnic cleansing."
As confidence in the peace process has waned, the mediators have found themselves

Croatian Forces Move Deeper Into Serbian Enclave

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
ZAGREB, Croatia — Croatian forces moved deeper into the Serbian enclave of Krajina on Tuesday and Serbs massed for battle as international pressure grew to end the fighting.
"Despite Security Council demands for an immediate end to hostile activities by the Croatian Army, it is continuing with attempts to take further positions and infiltrate forces beyond the current front, the United Nations said.
The council demanded the withdrawal of Croatian troops, an immediate end to attacks on UN forces and the return of heavy weapons seized from UN storage areas by Serbs.
Shannon Boyd of the UN Protection Force stationed in former Yugoslavia said commanders of the Belgrade-backed Serbian irregular forces based in Krajina's main city Knin "are continuing to move reinforcements forward."
Croatian troops crossed a year-old UN cease-fire line Friday with the stated objective of dislodging Serbs from Krajina's western fringe, where they had blocked Croatia's main north-south highway and closed a major airport.
But the spokeswoman said Croatian forces seemed to be continuing beyond a UN-protected buffer zone between the coast and Krajina into the Serb-populated enclave proper.
"Croatian army shelling has continued in what appears to be a continuing attempt to move forward at various points along the confrontation line," she said.
There were also reports of Croatian troop movements near Pakovo Selo and Unesic just outside the cease-fire boundary at Krajina's southern end, about 50 kilometers (30 miles) south of the main battle zone, she said.
In Paris, the government said Tuesday it was sending a naval task force led by one of its two aircraft carriers into the Adriatic Sea for possible intervention. Defense Minister Pierre Joxe, said the deployment would provide France with "options which we haven't had up till now."
He also said France would send extra artillery to back its troops. (Reuters, AP)

IBM, Searching For New Chief, Cuts Dividend

By Lawrence Malkin
International Herald Tribune
NEW YORK — Bowing to stockholder pressure, IBM on Tuesday began looking for a new chief executive after cutting its dividend by more than half. The board of directors will pick the successor to Chairman John Akers, who only last month denied the largest annual loss in U.S. corporate history last week, a dividend reduction by 55 percent, to 54 cents a share. IBM's stock edged higher on Tuesday, rising 12.5 cents, to \$49, but that was because Mr. Akers's eclipse had not been expected so soon.
"This demonstrates that facts and events have taken control, and that the board recognizes that despite its fierce institutional loyalties and personal pride, this is its last chance to be master of the company's destiny," said Jeffrey Sonnenfeld, director of the center for leadership and career studies at Emory University in Atlanta, a specialist in corporate leadership.
At the same time, another premier American high-technology company, Boeing Co. in Seattle, announced it was cutting jet aircraft production by one-third during the next 18 months because of financial troubles among the world's airlines, which last year suffered the first drop in traffic since the Jet Age began.
Boeing reported a 6.5 percent decline in fourth-quarter earnings and projected a 14-fourth-quarter decline in sales this year from \$30.2 billion in 1992. The company therefore warned of "significant" layoffs as its production line slows. Economists in Seattle estimated that Boeing would lay off about 10,000 workers this year, and nearly as many in 1994, although Dean Thornton, head of the commercial airplane group, said Boeing remained "optimistic about the longer-term prospects for our business."
Boeing has only one significant world com-



HAVEL ELECTED — A supporter of Vaclav Havel's outside the parliament of the new Czech Republic, which elected Mr. Havel on Tuesday as the country's first president. Mr. Havel had been president of Czechoslovakia before the Czech-Slovak division.

Clinton Weighs a Stimulus Package

WASHINGTON — (Combined Dispatches) — President Bill Clinton is considering a fiscal stimulus package that could exceed \$20 billion, his spokesman, George Stephanopoulos, said Tuesday.
"I think there is real job creation possibility," Mr. Stephanopoulos said.
The U.S. budget deficit for fiscal 1993, meanwhile, widened in December, with the government spending \$38.9 billion more than it collected, the Treasury Department said Tuesday. Mr. Stephanopoulos said that the White House was reviewing its projections for the deficit. (Bloomberg, UPI)

| Dow Jones | | Trib Index | |
|--------------|----------|----------------|--------|
| Up 6.75 | 2,298.95 | Up 0.30% | 90.55 |
| The Dollar | | Foreign Stocks | |
| DM 1.5713 | 1.577 | Yen 123.30 | 123.4E |
| Pound 1.5445 | 1.557E | FF 5.312 | 5.332E |

Senate Leader Sees a Compromise on Homosexuals in Military

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton's plan to overturn a ban on homosexuals in the military can be worked out without a showdown with Congress, the Senate majority leader, George J. Mitchell, predicted Tuesday after meeting with the president.
But other legislators were not so sure and warned Mr. Clinton that his decision to end the ban, expected to be formally announced later this week, would be challenged by some Democratic and Republican lawmakers who insist that the decision is not the sole prerogative of the commander in chief.
Mr. Clinton has served notice that he intends to fulfill a campaign promise to end a prohibition on homosexual men and women serving in the armed forces, despite the objections of senior military officials and key leaders of Congress.
The ban was discussed only briefly during Mr. Clinton's meeting with Democratic and Republican congressional leaders on Tuesday, lawmakers said. But Mr. Mitchell, Democrat of Maine, asked if Mr. Clinton could prevail in a fight with a Congress unhappy over the issue, said: "I don't think it's going to come to that."
"I think it will be all worked out beforehand," Mr. Mitchell said.
The White House communications director, George Stephanopoulos, asked about Mr. Mitchell's remarks, said, "If we can avoid a legislative battle, then all the better."
In any event, Mr. Stephanopoulos said that Mr. Clinton was committed to reversing the ban, despite the intense opposition. "I suppose there is risk anytime you stand on principle," he said.
The spokesman said that Mr. Clinton could act unilaterally if Congress refused to go along. "The president has the power to move forward against any discrimination against homosexuals in the military," Mr. Stephanopoulos said. "The president is committed to that policy."
But the House Republican whip, Newt Gingrich of Georgia, said that Mr. Clinton should go through Congress to lift the ban and "do it legislatively rather than through executive fiat."
"All I said in there was that the issue of discipline in the military is an issue by constitutional right given to the Congress," said Mr. Gingrich, who took part in the White House meeting.
Any effort to move in a certain direction without Congress's approval will be challenged, Mr. Gingrich said, echoing the views of Senator Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia, the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee.
Monday, Mr. Nunn criticized Mr. Clinton's plan and said he would conduct hearings on the

Capital, Courtship: Arkansans Blitz the Big Test With Straight C's

By Elizabeth Mehren
Los Angeles Times Service
WASHINGTON — It happens with every new administration, and it is much like a courtship.
Washington takes on the tenor of its new chief occupants. A regional blush warms its cheeks as it embraces new customs, dons new robes, nibbles new foods and whispers sweet nothings in a new argot.
But despite the predictability, the arrival of citizens from Bill Clinton's home state — they are Arkansans, or, alternatively, Arkansawyers — has been a source of puzzlement for many Washingtonians.
The last few administrations have not been geographically upsetting. Capital residents knew that Georgia was where peaches come from. California was high and in constant danger of falling into the ocean. Texas or Maine — George Bush had two home states — were famous for things like oil wells and lobsters.
But the very location of Arkansas mystifies many here. "I can't tell you how many people have asked me where Arkansas is," said Jimmy Fowler, a real estate broker from Harrison. "I tell them it's south of Canada and north of Mexico."
But Washingtonians can expect Arkansas to leave a major stamp on the capital. And in honor of the new president, that imprint is likely to be shaped C:
● C, as in colors — red and white, for instance. "Razor-back colors," said Sharon Morgan of Camden. Wearing a red and white sweater and red pants, she said the Razorbacks are the University of Arkansas' football team. "Everybody loves the Razorbacks," she explained.
● C, as in caufish, now the main course of choice.
● C, as in corn bread, the de rigueur accompaniment to caufish.
● C, as in courtesy.
President Clinton is so polite that he almost got up to help the military aide who was in charge of seating on the inaugural stand last week.
He is so polite that while shaking hands with White House visitors on his first day in office he paused to comment on one guest's overwear. "Hey, I like your jacket," the president told the citizen.
That, Arkansans maintain, is standard behavior in their state. "We've always thought that it was easier to be nice than not to be nice," Mr. Fowler said, "and I guess we thought that's the way everybody else thought, too."
Gloria Hicks McFadden, a funeral director in Mr. Clinton's hometown of Hope, seemed confident that the warmth of Arkansans might rub off on the rest of the country.
"I think aloofness and impersonality have been devastating to America," she said. "If a little bit of our state's cordiality were to spread, it couldn't do anything but improve things."
● C, as in casual.
"The culture of Arkansas may just relax Washington a bit," said Terry Lemons, a Washington correspondent for the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette. "We're coming out of the Bush years, which were very stiff and preppy."
By contrast, Mr. Lemons said, "Bill Clinton is very much a blue jeans kind of guy. He and the people he's bringing with him may just make this a less rigid place."
● C, as — perhaps — in Clinton.
"Maybe he can do what George Bush promised to do and didn't," Mr. Lemons said. "Maybe he can make this a kinder and gentler place."

Morocco — One Country That's Winning the War on Drugs

Washington Post Service

TANGIER, Morocco — For centuries, this exotic beachhead has served as the principal funnel for contraband cargo passing from Africa to Europe. For drug couriers, ivory merchants and desperate migrants, crossing the treacherous eight-mile Strait of Gibraltar has always been a small price to reach an affluent world beyond the rock.

Last autumn the flow of clandestine goods and people into Europe turned into a flood. But within months, that flood has been reduced to a trickle by what a high-ranking Moroccan official describes as a "draconian" crackdown on smuggling.

Morocco instituted its campaign against drug-trafficking and illegal migration last year after both illicit trades reached levels that European governments found intolerable.

Colombian drug lords had descended on Morocco to expand their cocaine trade beyond the Western Hemisphere into lu-

crative European markets via the ancient smuggling routes. The hashish trade also was booming since Spain and the Netherlands no longer punished consumers.

In addition, spreading drought and grinding poverty south of the Sahara were driving many black African youths to risk their life savings on crumming into rickety boats for a perilous voyage toward Europe. Last year, the bodies of more than 100 of them washed up on Spanish beaches.

Morocco had long turned a deaf ear to European appeals to crack down against smuggling of drugs and people. The Moroccans insisted they could not afford to cope with problems that were essentially rooted in the demands of the European marketplace. European officials, on the other hand, suggested that such reluctance was linked to corruption in high places and irresistible sums of illicit cash pouring into the local economy.

But in October, King Hassan II declared that his country would start waging war

against big-time smuggling rings. Despite the traffickers' entrenched wealth and power, Hassan realized he finally had to confront them if he wanted to build an enduring partnership with the European Community that would ensure his country's economic expansion, according to European and Moroccan officials.

Koum-d-the-clock air and sea patrols were established by Morocco's military forces. Corrupt customs agents were replaced by tough, no-nonsense soldiers. Roadblocks were set up to scan trucks moving out of the notorious Rif Mountains where cannabis is grown for the production of hashish. And about 400 politicians suspected of collusion with the traffickers were forced to drop out of local elections.

The anti-crime drive was purportedly orchestrated by Miloudi Hamdouchi, known more popularly as Inspector Colombo for his use of a book of effective methods of rounding up smugglers and other miscreants. So many African mi-

grants were stranded in Morocco after Mr. Hamdouchi shut down the illegal "ferry" services that a temporary detention camp had to be set up in a soccer stadium to process them for repatriation.

European officials said the results of the crackdown had been nothing short of amazing. While some hashish and other cannabis products are still getting through to Europe, the Colombian cocaine trade through Morocco has slowed to a trickle, and the tide of illegal immigrants has halted.

Spanish diplomats said that since Morocco's surveillance operations began in October, not a single corpse has washed ashore. "The co-operation has been surprisingly good," a Spanish official said. "The Moroccans now take back anybody who crosses to our side without proper papers, and they assume responsibility for sending them back to their native country."

Ahmed Midaoui, governor of Morocco's

Tangier Province, said the task of repatriating many of the captured immigrants was complicated by the fact that many Africans throw away their identification papers before being arrested to avoid being sent home.

"In the end, the only way Europe is going to solve its immigration problem is to help these people find the means to stay in their native lands so they won't feel so compelled to flee," Mr. Midaoui said. "You can see the results in my own country — where living standards have improved, people do not want to uproot themselves to look for work in Europe."

If Morocco persists in its smuggling crackdown, the biggest domestic challenge will be to defuse social tensions in the northern part of the country as the drug money dries up. In recent years, Tangier has enjoyed prosperity and a construction boom fueled by enormous profits from running drugs and immigrants across the strait.

— WILLIAM DROZDIAK

WORLD BRIEFS

Trial Set of 12 in Soviet Coup Plot

MOSCOW (Reuters) — The last of the Soviet hard-line Communists accused of trying to seize power in August 1991 were released from jail on Tuesday, and their trial on treason charges was set for April 14.

Russia's Supreme Court said 12 men, including the former Soviet vice president, Gennadi I. Yanayev; the former Soviet prime minister, Valentin S. Pavlov; and the former KGB chief, Vladimir A. Kryuchkov, would go on trial accused of high treason. A court spokesman said the former Soviet president, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, would be among at least 120 witnesses at the trial, which will be held in open session at the Supreme Court in Moscow.

Kohl Says EC Must Push for Union

THE HAGUE (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany said Tuesday that Europe must continue its drive toward political union even if it means leaving Britain and Denmark by the wayside.

"We want a Europe of twelve, no ifs or buts," he said, referring to the 12 member states of the European Community. "We hope both Denmark and Britain ratify the treaty."

"But if either of these nations doesn't ratify it," he continued, "we must respect that and not criticize it and those that have ratified it must continue down the road further."

Pretoria Vows Educational Equality

CAPE TOWN (Reuters) — Education Minister Piet Marais repudiated 40 years of racially segregated education on Tuesday but said he could not promise to bring black schools up to white standards before the turn of the century.

Presenting an education renewal blueprint that has been cleared by the white cabinet but not by Nelson Mandela's African National Congress, he said: "The removal of racial inequality is our immediate priority." Government spending on each white child is currently 4.2 times the budget for each black child, an improvement from a ratio of 15 to 1 in 1970.

Fire Quelled on Tanker Off Sumatra

SINGAPORE (Reuters) — Fire fighters on Tuesday put out a six-day-old blaze on a supertanker with a huge blanket of foam, but oil continued to spill from the stricken vessel off Sumatra, the tanker's owners said.

A spokesman for the owners, A. P. Moller Co. of Singapore, said the tanker was cooling. "All resources are standing by in case of a flare-up," he said.

A dozen fire fighters on the 255,312-ton Maersk Navigator and on several tugs surrounding the tanker were preparing for oil pollution control, the spokesman said. The tanker has been leaking tons of oil from a ruptured storage tank into the Andaman Sea since a collision with an empty tanker on Thursday, forming a giant slick that is drifting toward the Nicobar Islands.

Jakarta Laments Emphasis on Rights

JAKARTA (Reuters) — President Suharto called Tuesday for cooperation rather than confrontation between donor countries and aid recipients on human rights.

Mr. Suharto, speaking at the opening of a UN workshop on human rights for the Asia-Pacific region, said donor countries often put pressure on aid recipients over human rights.

Indonesia came under sharp criticism last year from human rights groups and the West when its troops fired into a crowd gathered at an East Timor cemetery to mourn the death of a separatist sympathizer. Jakarta says 50 people were killed, but witnesses put the death toll at up to 180.

For the Record

A police search for mass graves in Johannesburg came up empty-handed Tuesday despite detailed claims by a former policeman who says he buried several detainees who were killed in police custody.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Hawaiian Isle Recovers From Storm

POIPI, Hawaii (LAT) — The "Garden Island" of Kauai is making a comeback after being devastated by the hurricane designated Iniki last fall. The storm's 160-mile-per-hour winds left their mark in the boarded-up buildings, wrecked homes and blue tarps covering many roofs here. But houses are being rebuilt, utilities have been restored and about a third of the tourist-oriented condominiums and hotels have reopened.

With as much as 70 percent of the economy dependent on tourism, officials are trying to tempt back visitors. Kauai, which has generally attracted tourists interested in its natural beauty and relative solitude, has begun placing ads in travel trade magazines. The most recent statistics show tourist arrivals down 78 percent in November, and things have picked up only slightly since then.

More than a decade after Mexico drafted a plan to clean up air pollution in Mexico City, ecologists and residents despair that little has been done to solve the problem. In winter, a thick brown haze hangs over the city, the product of 3 million vehicles and 30,000 factories spewing contaminants into the air. Ozone levels routinely are more than twice the maximum considered safe by the World Health Organization. (Reuters)

The Dunes Casino and Hotel, once the glitzy hangout of Mafia bosses in Las Vegas, closed at midnight on Monday after 38 years. It was billed as the world's most luxurious hotel when it opened in 1955. Steve Wynn, the chairman of Mirage Resorts Inc., which bought the Dunes in November from a Japanese industrialist for \$75 million, has said he intends to replace it with a much grander resort. (Reuters)

Cadbury Pacific said 62 of its 80 scheduled flights in and out of Hong Kong's Kai Tak airport were operating normally using the airline's own planes on Tuesday, the shortfall being made up by chartered aircraft and crew. A strike by flight attendants was in its 13th day. (Reuters)

Yunnan Airlines of China is to start flights to Singapore on Wednesday. Yunnan Airlines will operate a direct weekly Boeing 737 service between Kunming City, the capital city of Yunnan Province, and Singapore, its first international destination. (Bloomberg)

Belgian air traffic controllers, seeking better working conditions, caused delays with intermittent work stoppages Tuesday. It was the second day of two-hour strikes by controllers at facilities including the national airport at Zaventem. (AP)

Prime Minister Pierre Bérégovoy of France inaugurated work Tuesday on a tunnel under the Pyrenees, designed to speed travel time between France and Spain. The tunnel is due to open in 1994. (Reuters)

KLM Royal Dutch Airlines has cut the fare for business and first-class flights to Asia and Australia by 30 to 36 percent on trips made before July. A return business-class flight to Bangkok now costs 4,693 guilders (\$2,600), down from 7,364 guilders. The first-class rate is 8,793 guilders, down from 12,631 guilders. (Bloomberg)

CLINTON: Military Ban at Issue

(Continued from page 1)

issue in March. Mr. Gingrich warned that a confrontation over the issue would make it "harder for the president to work with Congress across the board."

Senator Daniel R. Coats, Republican of Indiana, said that some lawmakers were considering an effort to keep the ban in place by attaching an amendment to an unrelated piece of legislation in the near future.

"The sensitivity of the subject was underscored by the reluctance of the Democratic leaders to discuss it. They said it had only consumed a brief part of the White House meeting that was dominated by discussion of health-care issues."

"There certainly will be consultation with Congress," Mr. Stephanopoulos said. "There has been extensive consultation through the transition process with military officials and we expect that to continue."

Most major Western countries, with the exception of the United States and Britain, allow homosexuals to serve in the military. Canada and Australia recently dropped bans.

The issue has created a quiet revolt in the military ranks, with even the six-member Joint Chiefs of Staff, led by General Colin Powell, trying to change Mr. Clinton's mind in a meeting on Monday.

"It was a very good meeting," Mr. Clinton told reporters on Tues-

day of his exchange with the military leaders. "I was very impressed by them. The country is well served."

Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, who supports ending the ban, acknowledged Tuesday that "it's going to take a period of time."

But he said, "there is always resistance" to eliminating discrimination. "There was resistance to blacks, to women," he said.

Mr. Kennedy, interviewed by NBC television, said: "It isn't a question of whether there will be gays in the military. There already are. The question is whether they have to lie about it."

The Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, said there was strong bipartisan support for the ban and expressed doubt that Mr. Clinton could overcome it now or in the future.

Defense Department officials sought to stress the depth of public opposition by saying the Pentagon had received hundreds of telephone calls on the controversy. The Pentagon public affairs office said it received 1,298 calls on the subject on Monday, with only 55 supporting Mr. Clinton's position.

But Mr. Stephanopoulos said that the president had told the Joint Chiefs that he would take steps within a week to end the 50-year-old prohibition.

"It's the president's decision," Mr. Stephanopoulos said. (AP, Reuters)

UN Atomic Official Defends Iraq Team

By Nora Boustany
Washington Post Service

BAGHDAD — Responding to accusations of laxity and ineptitude, the deputy head of the International Atomic Energy Agency on Tuesday refuted charges that Iraqi officials had outwitted United Nations experts in the delicate task of determining whether Iraq's ability to make the nuclear bomb has finally been crushed.

Maurizio Zifferero, 62, denied suggestions made in the Feb. 1 issue of *The New Yorker* that he had been careless in letting details of surprise inspections slip in locations bugged by the Iraqis allowing them to outsmart his UN team.

From the beginning, nuclear inspection in Iraq was closer to detective work than science, and the hazy question of whether Baghdad still has the means to make a nuclear bomb may jeopardize the credibility of the just-resumed inspections.

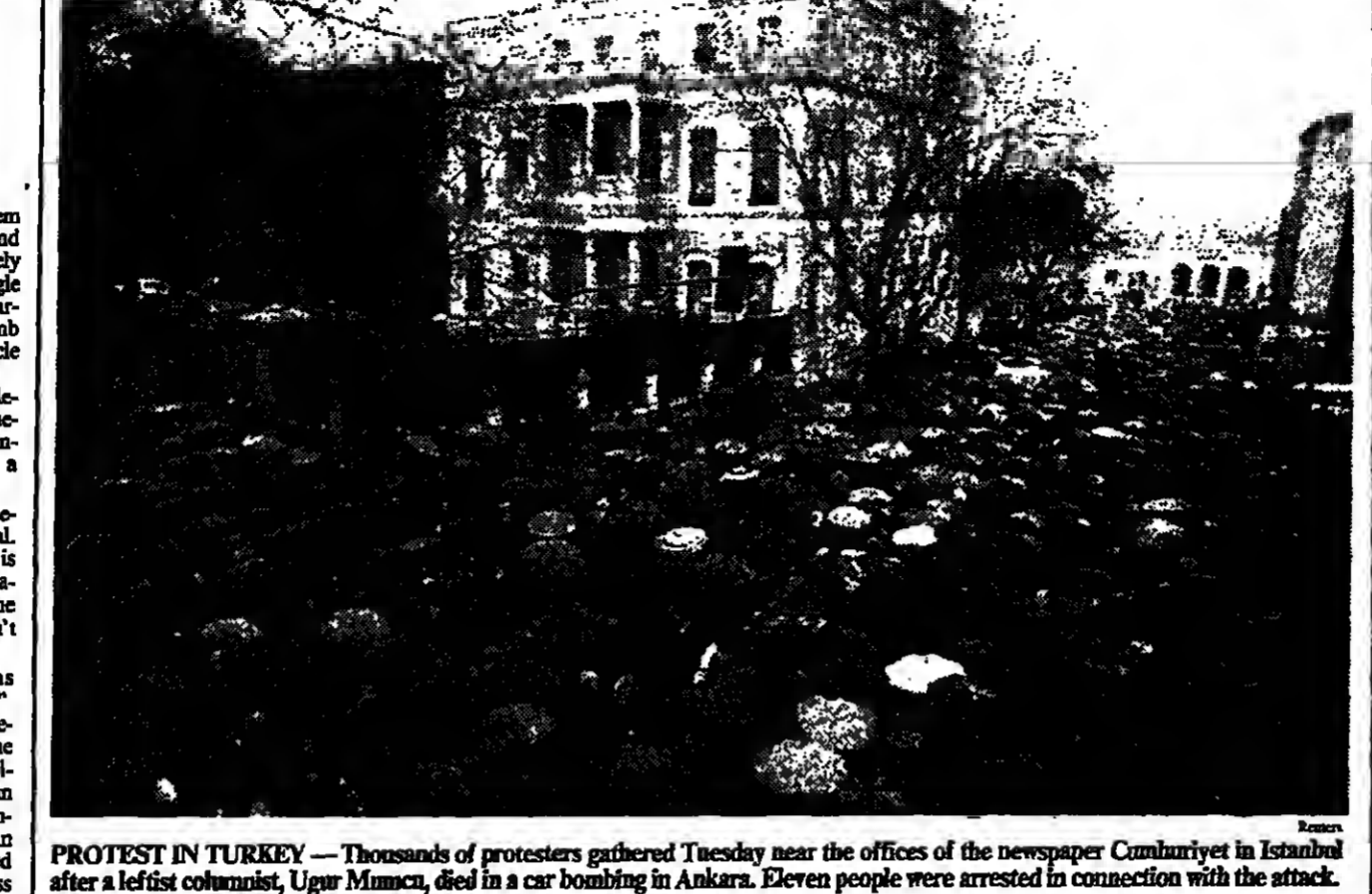
Mr. Zifferero is leading an eight-member team that has returned to Baghdad. Its findings over the next few months will be critical in determining Iraq's compliance with UN resolutions requiring it to destroy, remove or render harmless all its weapons of mass destruction.

The *New Yorker* article contrasted the style of Mr. Zifferero, an Italian, with that of an American, David Kay, whose team stumbled on the first findings of Iraq's nuclear capability — which Iraq denied right after the Gulf War — thanks to tips from U.S. and Western intelligence.

Commenting on a conversation he had with Gary Milhollin, the author of the article and an ardent spokesman for arms control and anti-proliferation treaties, Mr. Zifferero rejected the accusation that he had let slip details of surprise inspections.

"I told him, 'This is not true, simply not true. Whatever the testimony he can have, we know how to handle this kind of information,'" Mr. Zifferero said.

On one surprise visit, Iraqis were waiting for the inspectors with coffee and doughnuts, according to a U.S. official quoted in *The New Yorker*.



PROTEST IN TURKEY — Thousands of protesters gathered Tuesday near the offices of the newspaper Cumhuriyet in Istanbul after a leftist columnist, Ugur Mumcu, died in a car bombing in Ankara. Eleven people were arrested in connection with the attack.

Don't Get Too Pushy, Yeltsin Warns U.S.

By Fred Hiatt
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin, who has closely cooperated with many U.S. foreign policy initiatives, has criticized what he calls "a U.S. tendency to dictate its terms," especially toward Yugoslavia and Iraq.

On the eve of a visit to India, Mr. Yeltsin also rejected U.S. criticism of Russian high-techology sales to India, saying Monday: "No other state can command such a great nation as Russia to terminate its obligations."

Deputy Foreign Minister Vitali Churkin, in another step distancing Moscow from Washington's foreign policy, suggested that Russia might seek UN sanctions against Croatia if it continues its aggression against Serbs.

Taken together, the statements by Mr. Yeltsin and his administration appeared to represent a new determination to display independence in foreign policy. Mr. Yeltsin and his foreign minister, Andrei V. Kozyrev, have been sharply criticized here for adhering too closely to Western foreign policy, especially toward former Soviet allies or traditional Russian allies such as Iraq, India and Serbia.

At the same time, Mr. Yeltsin, who held a 30-minute telephone conversation with President

DETROIT: U.S. Carmakers Ask Clinton to Set Duties on Imported Autos

(Continued from page 1)

previously ran GM Europe, which has profited for years from the European Community's severe restrictions on automobile imports from Japan.

But the installation of a Democratic administration in Washington has also encouraged Detroit carmakers and many other domestic industries that have been struggling to compete with imports and have refrained from filing trade cases at the Commerce Department during the Bush and Reagan administrations because they were doubtful they could win.

A final ruling on duties takes nearly a year, and the legal expenses for each side can run into the tens of millions of dollars. The appeals can drag on for many years after that, consuming more legal fees, but duties are collected during these years if the ruling favors the domestic industry.

To win their cases, the American carmakers must persuade the Commerce Department that the imported cars are being sold for less in the United States and they must persuade the International Trade Commission, an independent federal agency, that the imported cars are a significant cause of the domestic industry's financial woes.

Washington trade experts said that the carmakers had retained at least two law firms to prepare the cases, and may retain a third. The two law firms are Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering, which represented the Detroit carmakers in their unsuccessful effort last year to win punitive duties on imported minivans, and Dewey & Ballantine, which is now representing American steelmakers in their current attempt to win similar duties on imported steel.

Employees of both firms refused to comment.

The car industry cases would dwarf all past trade cases, including those involving steel. The steel cases, on which the Commerce Department must reach a decision Tuesday night, involve \$1.5 billion a year worth of imported flat-rolled and plate steel.

By contrast, the United States imported \$45.56 billion worth of passenger cars in 1991 and \$37.13 billion in the first 10 months of 1992.

The cases will cover all imported sedans, station wagons, hatchbacks and sports cars.

Thomas Dorsey, Gospel Composer, Dies

By Eric Pace
New York Times Service

Thomas A. Dorsey, 93, who was widely known as the father of gospel music, died Saturday in Chicago. He had been suffering from Alzheimer's disease.

"Few composers dominate their genre so dramatically as Thomas Andrew Dorsey, father of the gospel song; the lion's share of the most popular gospel compositions are his," wrote Anthony Heilbut, an authority on gospel music, in reviewing a biography of Mr. Dorsey in August.

Moments before Martin Luther King was assassinated in 1968, he asked to have Mr. Dorsey's best-known gospel song, "Take My Hand, Precious Lord," performed, and in the following days, Mr. Heilbut wrote, "it nearly replaced 'Amazing Grace' as an anthem of black America."

By the time he was a teen-ager, Mr. Dorsey was a pianist and composer, then mainly of secular blues music. He came to combine elements of the blues with religious music in the many gospel songs he went on to write and compose, beginning in 1919, when he was 20.

Brett Weston, 81, American Photographer
New York Times Service

Brett Weston, a photographer of landscapes, plant forms, sand dunes and other natural objects, died Friday in Hawaii, of complications from a stroke.

His work was inevitably compared to that of his father, Edward, a pioneering modernist. Like his

ISRAEL: A Showdown Is Closer

(Continued from page 1)

to bring the cables back over would be to hand a victory to his primary target, the Hamas group of militant fundamentalists.

Mr. Butros Ghali warned that the Israeli refusal was a challenge to the Security Council's authority. And he seemed to endorse the arguments of Arab states and some other countries that a double standard had been created in the way resolutions against Iraq were enforced but not those against Israel.

"There is a growing perception throughout the international community," he said, "that the council, by not pressing for Israeli compliance with its resolution, of which Resolution 799 is only the latest, does not attach equal importance to the implementation of all of its decisions."

Mr. Butros Ghali added: "In these circumstances, I would be failing in my duty if I did not recommend to the Security Council that it should take whatever measures are required to ensure that its unanimous decision set out in Resolution 799 is respected."

Haider Abdel-Shafi, head of the Palestinian delegation to the Middle East peace talks, praised the secretary-general's report, saying it was "high time that the UN asserts its authority" and adding that it would be "shameful and ridiculous" if Washington were to use its veto to block tough measures against the Israelis.

In the last few days, Israel has turned the double-standard argument around, saying that it is the victim in this regard because the United Nations and other international bodies have only condemned the deportations and not the Hamas violence that had led to them.

Haute Couture : 88, rue du faubourg Saint-Honoré - Paris.
PARIS - LONDON - NEW YORK - TOKYO - BRUSSELS - BERLIN - MUNICH - DUSSELDORF - GENEVA
ZURICH - VIENNA - ATHENS - STONEY - MONTREAL - MADRID - SINGAPORE - ROMA - MILAN

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELORS - MASTERS - DOCTORATE
Few Work, Life and Academic Experiences - No Classroom Attendance Required
(310) 471-6306
FAX: (310) 471-6456
Call or write for information or send detailed request for Free Evaluation
Pacific Western University
600 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Dept. 23
Los Angeles, CA 90049

سونا من الاجل

FIRST 100 DAYS / CLINTON'S ESCAPE HATCH

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Hillary Clinton to Ask Lots of Advice on Health

NEW YORK — Hillary Rodham Clinton, wasting no time in launching her high-profile health-care role, said Tuesday that she would seek opinions from award-winning health care experts "about what will work."

In her first trip as first lady, Mrs. Clinton visited an elementary school and was to receive a Lewis Hine Award for distinguished service to children and youth on Tuesday night.

Asked Tuesday what she hoped to accomplish as head of President Bill Clinton's health-care committee, Mrs. Clinton said she wanted to "do what my husband asked me to do—perform the functions he outlined yesterday and work and coordinate with a lot of people" on a health care proposal to send to Congress.

For her first public appearance, Mrs. Clinton chose to forgo the usual government jet used by first ladies and took a commercial flight to New York. Her first stop was at Alexander Humboldt School in a gritty immigrant neighborhood in upper Manhattan. Mrs. Clinton spent about a half-hour with the 4th- and 5th-grade students. (AP)

Clinton Tops Bush and Reagan in Rich Aides

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton, who made a campaign issue of Republican favoritism of the wealthy, has more millionaires among his top advisers than either Ronald Reagan or George Bush.

Mr. Clinton has at least nine millionaires at the top of his administration, including several well-to-do lawyers and two Wall Street executives whose fortunes dwarf Mr. Clinton's reported \$863,000 in assets.

Among the top cabinet millionaires are Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, worth at least \$5.9 million, and Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, worth at least \$4.2 million. Mr. Clinton's two senior economic advisers, Robert Rubin and Roger Altman, are each worth tens of millions of dollars.

In addition, a review of their financial disclosure reports reveals, other cabinet members who are millionaires include Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary, worth at least \$2.4 million; Labor Secretary Robert Reich, at least \$1.4 million, and Education Secretary Richard Riley, at least \$1.2 million. Commerce Secretary Ronald Brown was paid more than \$750,000 last year, plus \$1 million to sever a partnership arrangement with his Washington law firm.

By comparison, Mr. Reagan counted seven millionaires in his first administration while Mr. Bush's first cabinet had six.

The UN ambassador-designate, Madeline K. Albright, who has cabinet-level status, reported assets of at least \$3.1 million.

Another millionaire, Zoë Baird, withdrew her nomination for attorney general last week. (AP)

Senate Panel Approves Family Leave Bill

WASHINGTON — Congress kept the family leave bill on a fast track Tuesday as a Senate panel sent the measure to the floor over Republican objections that government would be forcing companies to provide employee benefits. The Senate Labor Committee, on a 13-to-4 vote, approved the bill, which would require employers to give their workers up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a newborn or in case of a family illness. Companies with fewer than 50 workers would be exempt. (AP)

State of the Union Address Set for Feb. 17

WASHINGTON — President Clinton will deliver his State of the Union address to Congress on Feb. 17, House Speaker Thomas S. Foley said Tuesday. Mr. Clinton has indicated that he will give broad outlines of his proposed economic package in the speech. (AP)

Quote/Unquote

A White House security guard, shouting to about 40 men and women in warm-up gear who were hovering around East Executive Avenue: "Ladies and gentlemen, once again, the president of the United States will not be jogging today." (WP)

White House's Word on a Tax Increase: 'Read Our Loophole'

By Michael Kelly
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — At a time when the public has repeatedly shown its distaste for the maneuvers and machinations of politics, President Bill Clinton's White House is banking on a five-word loophole to save it from voter outrage should Mr. Clinton propose a broad-based energy tax.

During the campaign, Mr. Clinton promised tax cuts for the middle class. Now, he and his chief economic advisers are hacking away from the tax cut, strongly hinting that the new tax will hit the middle class the hardest.

"They campaigned on a middle-class tax cut and then four days into a new administration the chief economic spokesman is talking about a middle-class tax increase," said Robert S. McIntyre, director of Citizens for Tax Justice, a liberal research group. "That's a flip-flop."

Although Vice President Al Gore and Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen have mentioned the possibility of an energy tax in recent interviews, Mr. Clinton and his advisers insist that their economic plan is still under discussion and that no decision has been made to propose an energy tax.

And some of Mr. Clinton's advisers say they are not worried about public outrage. They say the president built himself an escape hatch a little less than a month before Election Day.

"Every time Clinton said 'I'm not going to raise taxes on the middle class,' he always added the phrase 'to pay for my programs,'" said a chief political adviser to the president, who would speak only if not named.

"He never, never said just, 'I will



Hillary Rodham Clinton with Chevron Perry, 12, during a visit Tuesday by the first lady to a public elementary school in New York.

not raise taxes on the middle class."

By this logic, the adviser said, Mr. Clinton's legalistic construct was a "distinction with a difference," that allows him "the opportunity he now has," to raise taxes without incurring voter wrath.

In 1990, President George Bush signed a tax agreement with Congress that obliged him to break his 1988 "read my lips" campaign promise. Mr. Bush and his advisers reasoned that voters had never really taken his promise not to raise taxes seriously, and would forgive

its being breached. The voters reacted with far more anger than understanding, and Mr. Bush never regained their trust when the economy turned sour.

In recent weeks, the gulf between political Washington's view of what constituted acceptable behavior

and that of many voters was demonstrated again in the matter of Zoë Baird.

Mr. Clinton pressed forward with his choice of Ms. Baird for attorney general despite the disclosure that she had once hired illegal aliens. Mr. Clinton and his advisers

figured voters would forgive Ms. Baird what they considered a small transgression in an otherwise impressive career.

The voters, recalling Mr. Clinton's promises to run a government for the "people who pay their taxes and play by the rules," saw him as trying to give a break to a rich woman who had done neither, in this case, and forced Ms. Baird's withdrawal.

Mr. Clinton's aides know full well that Mr. Bush's mistake helped cost him his job. But they still argue that Mr. Clinton is protected by his escape-clause phrase.

"People won't get away with saying Clinton promised that he was not going to raise taxes and then did," the adviser said. "He had many opportunities to make a 'read my lips' statement, and he did not."

Some outside the Clinton camp disagree strongly. Kevin Phillips, the Republican political analyst who charted the rise of middle-class anger in the late 1980s and spared no criticism of Mr. Bush's broken promises, said:

"At the most recent count, only 800,000 Americans were lawyers, and I don't think the 248 million or so who are not lawyers are going to buy a caveat stuck on in the middle of a passionate plea to the middle-class voters that they should vote for him because he was going to save them."

"Talk about reading his lips," Mr. Phillips said. "His lips were all over the United States for a year telling people how the middle class was being hammered by unfair taxes, and now he comes up with a lawyer's loophole, a Yale Law School special, to make them forget all that? No way."

Bush's UN Representative Named as Ambassador to Moscow

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton on Tuesday picked a former United Nations representative, Thomas R. Pickering, long regarded as the top troubleshooter in the Foreign Service, to be ambassador to Russia.

The White House communications director, George Stephanopoulos, said that Mr. Clinton, who met with Mr. Pickering in Little Rock, Arkansas, last month, "was deeply impressed by his knowledge and wisdom."

Mr. Pickering, 63, would succeed Robert S. Strauss, a prominent Washington lawyer and Democratic Party power who returned

to Washington just before the presidential election in November.

The post is especially critical because President Boris Yeltsin of Russia is engaged in a struggle to retain his people's confidence as he tries to transform the country from communism to democracy and a free-market economy. He and his advisers have made clear their belief that they need large new infusions of financial aid from the United States and other Western industrial powers if they are to succeed.

Mr. Clinton has chosen Strobe Talbott, a former editor at Time magazine and his roommate at Oxford University, to serve as coordinator within the State Department for future U.S. assistance to Russia and the

other republics of the former Soviet Union.

The nomination of Mr. Pickering, Mr. Stephanopoulos said, was a further sign of the president's intention to give top priority to U.S.-Russian relations.

In turning to Mr. Pickering, the senior active member of the Foreign Service and currently ambassador to India, Mr. Clinton also sent what was intended as an encouraging message to America's career diplomats that they will have important roles in formulating and executing the new administration's foreign policy.

Mr. Stephanopoulos noted that as U.S. representative at the United Nations during the Bush administration, Mr. Pickering managed the diplomatic effort to seek Se-

curity Council solidarity in opposition to Iraq's illegal occupation of Kuwait.

Earlier, during the 1980s, he served back-to-back ambassadorial stints in two highly sensitive countries: El Salvador and Israel. He also served as ambassador to Jordan and Nigeria and has been an assistant secretary of state and executive secretary of the State Department.

Ukraine Says U.S. Reaffirms Aid

Ukrainian television said Tuesday that Mr. Clinton had told President Leonid M. Kravchuk of Ukraine by telephone that he would honor a U.S. pledge to provide \$175 million for the disposal of former Soviet missiles, Reuters reported from Kiev.

"Clinton confirmed the intention of the

American administration to allocate to Ukraine a minimum of \$175 million in connection with the destruction and dismantling of nuclear missiles," the television said.

Mr. Kravchuk and other Ukrainian leaders have insisted on receiving financial compensation and security guarantees before ratifying the START-I treaty, under which it is to turn over to Russia 176 strategic missiles for destruction.

The television said that both presidents had agreed that the U.S. Secretary of State, Warren M. Christopher, and the Ukrainian foreign minister, Anatoli M. Zlenko, should meet as soon as possible to discuss all aspects of their relations.

Away From Politics

- Policemen stopped cars outside the entrance to the CIA, seeking witnesses to the shooting spree that left two agency employees dead and three injured. With the killer, described as a young man in his 20s, still loose they were looking for rush-hour commuters who may have seen the gunman as he stood on the highway and fired into cars stopped at a traffic light. A police spokesman said officers were getting "numerous responses" from the people they stopped.
- A teenager hailed as a hero after he said he bought a baby from a drug addict for \$10 in order to save the newborn child, has acknowledged that he had lied and that the boy was his. The police in the Los Angeles suburb of Tustin said Robert Garcia, 18, made up his story because he and his girlfriend, 17, panicked when she gave birth. He first told authorities he had bought the child from a man "strung out on drugs" who had approached him in a parking lot.
- Martin Dunn, editor of the London tabloid Today, has been appointed editor of the Boston Herald. Mr. Dunn, 38, will take over March 3. He succeeds Kenneth A. Chandler, who is leaving the Herald after six years to take an executive position at Fox Inc., which like the Herald, is part of the Murdoch media group.
- A helicopter taking sightseers to Kilauea Volcano crashed off the Hawaii island, killing three Asian passengers and leaving another missing.
- Smokers are four times more likely to develop gum disease than people who have never smoked, research by U.S. dentists and doctors has found. In a study of 277 people, researchers at the Tufts University School found that 46 percent of smokers aged 19 to 30 had gum disease compared with only 12 percent of nonsmokers. Among those aged between 31 and 40, 88 percent of smokers had gum disease compared to 33 percent of nonsmokers.
- A man who shot his neighbor because he suspected the neighbor's dog had urinated on his newspaper was found guilty of second-degree murder in San Francisco. Michael DeBates, 49, was found convicted after a two-week trial of shooting Martin Mysliński. He faces a maximum sentence of life in prison.
- Aspiring California accountants must retake part or all of the state's difficult certified public accountant exam because their original tests were lost. More than 200 students in San Diego began receiving letters from the Board of Accountancy last week explaining that one of eight boxes of answer books did not arrive with the others in New York for grading. (AP, Reuters, AP, NYT)

No Embassies for Hacks, Secretary of State Vows

By Elaine Sciolino
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, in his debut before State Department employees, pledged that the Clinton administration would not appoint ambassadors to close friends and wealthy Republicans who had contributed \$100,000 to the Bush campaign. Several senators, particularly Paul S. Sarbanes, the Maryland Democrat, have said they intend to hold the new administration to a higher standard.

During his Senate confirmation hearings two weeks ago, Mr. Christopher said ambassadors from outside the career Foreign Service "have to bring something to the post: some piece of background, some language skill" or "something else that gives assurance that they will make a real contribution

as well as having the right temperament and the right attitude."

Mr. Christopher's getting-to-know-you session this week, which included questions and answers, was an indirect way of signaling that his tenure will be very different from that of James A. Baker 3d, President George Bush's secretary of state. While Mr. Baker relied on a handful of hand-picked advisers in making policy decisions, Mr. Christopher, who served as deputy secretary of state in the Carter administration, promised that he would establish a relationship of "trust" with the hundreds of officers who will work for him.

Of the 14 appointments announced so far, only two — Edward P. Djerjian, who will continue as assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, and George E. Moose, the nominee for assistant secretary of African Affairs — are career Foreign Service officers.

Mr. Christopher still has not filled many other senior posts.

Particularly painful is the international affairs post. As of last week, Mario Baeza, a Cuban-American lawyer from New York, was the leading contender, but he was roundly criticized by the conservative Cuban-American community in Miami for what it perceived as his insufficient opposition to Fidel Castro.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Rising Costs Prompt States To Rethink Prison Policies

Spending on prisons quadrupled in the 1980s and continues to climb, but some states are cutting back. The New York Times reports. Hit by rising costs, at least 10 states have begun reexamining the stringent anti-crime laws and mandatory minimum sentences enacted throughout most of the United States in recent years with little regard to costs.

Now states are studying reduction of sentences and assignment of nonviolent criminals to community programs for supervision, treatment and work. This is 20 to 50 percent less expensive than prison and, experts say, holds more promise for rehabilitation.

"We're at a point of change," said Kenneth F. Schoen, head of criminal justice programs at the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation, a New York philanthropy. He added, "We're seeing a wide awareness of the failures of the current get-tough laws that most states passed, and we're seeing an almost universal interest — motivated entirely by the cost of prisons — in exploring the cost-effective alternatives."

Short Takes

The Norman Rockwell Museum in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, will open April 3. Of red brick, in a low-slung colonial style, the structure covers 27,000 square feet (2,500 square meters) and cost \$44 million. The 36-acre (15-hectare) site also includes the artist's last studio, moved from his home nearby. The museum will hold the largest collection of original art by the celebrated illustrator of Americana, who died in 1978. "The idea was to make a building that Rockwell would have understood," said the architect, Robert A.M. Stern.

"We are taking Norman Rockwell as a serious artist and social commentator he deserves to be."

Endless studies show Asian children doing far better in mathematics than Americans. Howard I. Podell, a consulting engineer, says in a letter to The New York Times that it may be because Asian children learn to count on an abacus.

"The use of the abacus provides Asian children with a deep understanding of numbers and quantities," Mr. Podell writes, "and permits them repeatedly to perform arithmetic operations long before they learn to write."

Mr. Podell says that years ago he designed an abacus for his preschool daughter, "today she is completing her Ph.D. courses in mathematics."

Louis Malhe, the French director, has yet to work on a film with his wife, the American actress Candice Bergen. "I would love to," he says, "but we don't feel it's absolutely necessary. We have a complicated life and sometimes, if you live happily with someone, the idea of suddenly seeing each other for 24 hours a day is maybe a little heavy."

Chronic dieters who never seem to be able to lose weight eat more and exercise less than they say, according to the Obesity Research Center at St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital Center in New York.

It traced the history of 10 obese people who considered themselves diet-resistant. "People in general tend to underreport their intake," said Steven B. Heymsfield, one of the authors of the study. "The obese tend to underreport even more," by about half. They likewise overreported the amount of exercise they took, also by about half.

The report stressed that the dieters did not purposely lie about their eating or exercise, and were disappointed when told the result of the study.

Dr. Heymsfield cautioned, however, that all this does not rule out metabolism as a factor in obesity.

The logo of the Toys "R" Us chain not only turns the R backward but is ungrammatical, the Los Angeles Times points out. The correct name would be Toys "X" Us.

Arthur Higbee

ADVERTISEMENT



MOUNT OLYMPUS Archaeological Discoveries in the Foothills of the Sacred Mountain

It was 3,500 years ago that the Greeks created the world of their gods, which they patterned on the social and political system of the Mycenaean period. Just as Agamemnon a palace stood on a mountain peak in the Peloponnese, so they envisaged the palace of Zeus, father of the gods, on the summit of Mount Olympus Olympus, the loftiest mountain in Greece, towering over the Aegean Sea. The lower peaks and the ravines were allocated to the rest of the pantheon. The gods of Olympus lived on until the fourth century AD, when a dynamic and determined new religion, Christianity, ensured the closure of the pagan sanctuaries and the suppression of the ancient cult.

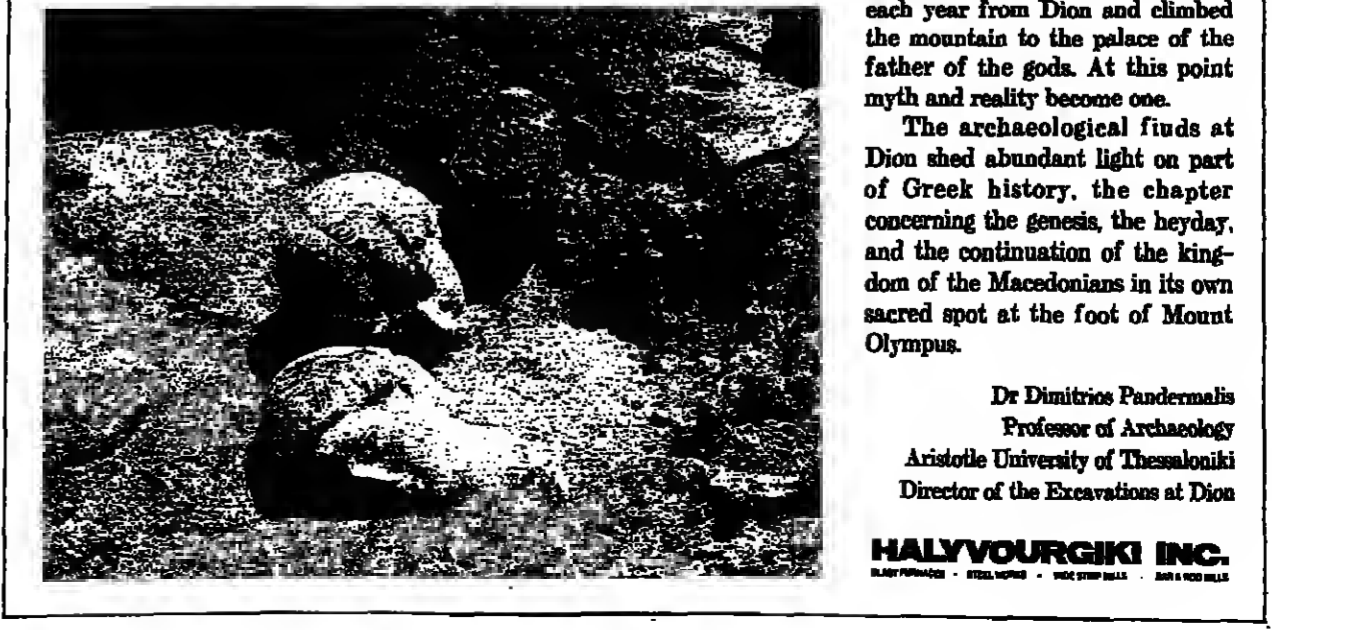
Olympian Zeus had sanctuaries in many Greek cities, the most famous being in the Peloponnese, where the Olympic games were held. It was at one of these, in the foothills of Mount Olympus, that Alexander the Great assembled his troops, held a splendid festival, made a sacrifice to the father of the gods, and set off for Asia, where he was to confront the Persians' great adversary, the Persian Empire. Alexander made his sacrifice at Dion, which means "holy place" (from the same root come the Latin divus and our own

telling of public affairs, Macedonian kings, and the private lives of ordinary people.

The idea and greatest of Greek poets, Homer, sings of this slupe. It was here that the gods ascended and descended their mountain. From here men went to Asia Minor to take part in the Trojan War. From Olympus' lofty peaks the sea and the Greek islands could be described. Around 700 BC, Hesiod (fr. 7.2) wrote of two sons of Zeus, Magna and Macedonia, who ruled the region around Olympus. Magna was the founder of the Magnaeans of Central Greece, his brother the first ancestor of the Macedonians of Northern Greece. Archaeological finds from Homer and Hesiod's time in the foothills of Olympus reveal the close affinity between Northern and Southern Greece and prove that the ancient Greek myths were quite simply a rather special form of historiography. Even more sensational is the discovery of scriptures, inscriptions, coins, and the remains of animal sacrifices on one of the peaks of Olympus, Ayios Antonios. The inscriptions mention a sanctuary of Olympian Zeus at which, as ancient writers have already told us, a sacrifice was made by a sacred procession, which set off each year from Dion and climbed the mountain to the palace of the father of the gods. At this point myth and reality become one.

The archaeological finds at Dion shed abundant light on part of Greek history, the chapter concerning the genesis, the heyday, and the continuation of the kingdom of the Macedonians in its own sacred spot at the foot of Mount Olympus.

Dr. Dimitrios Pandermalis
Professor of Archaeology
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
Director of the Excavations at Dion



HALYVOURGIKI INC.

Evidence Testifies To Mass Execution Of 200 Croats in '91

By Blaine Harden
Washington Post Service

BELGRADE — The UN peace envoy, Cyrus R. Vance, demanded to see Vukovar hospital. He had been told that hundreds of wounded Croat patients, many with gangrene, were being kept in the hospital basement without medicine or electricity.

Mr. Vance had rushed in an armored car to the shell-ravaged Croat city at the end of a three-month siege that was the bloodiest episode of the 1991 war between Croats and Serbs.

The International Red Cross also wanted into the hospital. It was Nov. 19, 1991, and the Croats had surrendered to Serb fighters who were swarming through the devastated city.

But a Yugoslav Army major, Veselin Slavcinovic, field commander of the Serbian forces that had flattened much of Vukovar, would not permit access. The major brushed aside objections from a Red Cross official. The officer told them that the hospital was mined and he could not guarantee their safety.

While the major was keeping Western eyes away from the hospital, Yugoslav troops and Serbian paramilitary fighters were taking away about 200 Croatian male patients, according to three witnesses. The patients have not been seen or heard from since.

International forensic experts discovered a shallow mass grave last fall between a fallow sunflower field and a forest about 10 kilometers southeast of Vukovar. They have since concluded it was the scene of the shooting execution of about 200 people.

This is an account of a Serbian war crime, a case that has produced the first internationally gathered scientific evidence of mass murder growing out of the ethnic wars in the former Yugoslavia. Forensic evidence and testimony from Croatian witnesses in the case is now under review in Geneva by the UN war crimes commission.

Clyde Snow, an American forensic anthropologist who heads a team investigating the case, said Monday that evidence found at the mass grave is consistent with witnesses' testimony describing how Croatian patients were taken away from the hospital by Yugoslav Army soldiers and Serb paramilitary fighters. Witness testimony is summarized in a report released last week by Mr. Snow and a forensic team assembled by the U.S.-based group, Physicians for Human Rights.

According to the testimony, Yugoslav Army soldiers drove several bus loads of Croatian hospital patients from the Vukovar hospital to the village of Ovcara, where there is

a large garage used for farm equipment.

"While moving from the buses to the building, the men were beaten by Yugoslav Army soldiers and Serb paramilitaries with a variety of blunt instruments," the report said. "The beatings continued for several hours inside the building. According to witnesses, at least two men were beaten to death."

Mr. Snow quoted witnesses as saying that the Croats were robbed of their valuables before they were beaten.

The report said that at about 6 P.M. on Nov. 20, "Yugoslav Army soldiers divided the prisoners into groups of about 20 men. One by one, each group was loaded onto a truck and driven away. At intervals of about 15 to 20 minutes, the truck returned empty and another group was loaded onto it."

Following detailed map information provided by a Croat hospital patient who said he escaped from the truck by jumping out, Mr. Snow located the mass grave in October. There he found hundreds of bullet holes in nearby saplings and mounds of spent Kalashnikov bullet casings on the ground.

"The shooters were standing on the northwest side of the grave, shooting diagonally toward the southeast and into the trees," he said.

A series of interviews in the past week given to The Washington Post by a Serb witness who was in Vukovar when it fell, provides new details about who was involved in killing the hospital patients.

"I saw the patients being taken away out the back door of the hospital on Nov. 20 while Major Slavcinovic was in the front telling the Red Cross that it was not safe to go inside," the Serb witness said.

"They took those who were lightly wounded, who could walk."

The witness kept a diary and other notes on the week he spent with Serbian paramilitary fighters during and after the fall of Vukovar. He said he saw paramilitary troops working with Yugoslav soldiers in evacuating the hospital Nov. 18, 19 and 20.

The witness, who did not see the killing of the patients, said many of the Serbs talked openly about the shooting. They did so at breakfast while drinking brandy, following nights during which they boasted of killing Croats.

At a press conference Monday in Geneva, Mr. Snow said plans were being made to conduct a complete exhumation of the mass grave in March. Investigators have a list of 180 missing Croatian patients and 30 staff members who were in the hospital when Vukovar fell. They also have hospital records showing what wounds the patients had when they were admitted to the hospital.



A youth in Sarajevo brandishing a can of food tossed to him Tuesday from a UN relief truck.

TALKS: Mediators Press Defense of Arms Embargo

(Continued from page 1)

arguing increasingly against the dangers posed by lifting the arms embargo or foreign military intervention. Lord Owen warned Tuesday that if the Clinton administration followed through with a request to the United Nations Security Council to lift the ban on arms sales, the Balkan area could explode and make, in Lord Owen's words, the latest spate of fighting look like "a birthday party."

Lord Owen acknowledged that Croatia had steadily rearmed itself in recent months in spite of the ban, making a mockery of UN efforts to stop arms shipments. Bosnia's Muslims also have bolstered their arsenal in recent months by purchasing arms on the black market with the help of funding from friendly Muslim nations.

Diplomats said the new influx of more sophisticated arms, brought in across Croatian lines, have enabled the Muslims to retaliate against Serbian shelling in Sarajevo and to launch a counteroffensive in the eastern Drina region.

The tantalizing prospect of foreign intervention and unbridled arms deliveries, the mediators say, is now encouraging Muslim intransigence at the peace talks. The Muslims believe they now have the momentum on the ground and in the realm of Western public opinion to perhaps win a better deal by seeing the peace process collapse.

The mediators say that if the peace process fails, Serbia and Croatia may try to carve up Bosnia and leave more than 2 million Muslims stranded in a haven in the middle of the country. But they believe that would create a Palestinian-type refugee problem, fraught with the danger of permanent political instability in the middle of Europe.

They also say that calls for outside military intervention show no understanding of the mission required. Separating the Serbian, Croatian and Muslim combatants in Bosnia would mean exposing tens of thousands of Western soldiers to physical risks that no Western democratic government would be able to justify to its people.

political pressures in Washington and Paris appear to be gaining the upper hand.

The Clinton administration is considering a request for the Security Council to lift the arms embargo to give Bosnia's Muslims the means to defend themselves. France said Tuesday it was sending the aircraft carrier Clemenceau to the Adriatic to enhance its ability to intervene, following the killing of two French peacekeepers on Monday.

Sihanouk's Bid for Presidency Gaining Support in Cambodia

By William Branigan
Washington Post Service

PHNOM PENH — A flurry of last-ditch diplomacy aimed at rescuing Cambodia's peace plan has endorsed the bid of Prince Norodom Sihanouk to become this country's next president, but has failed to persuade the Khmer Rouge to meet a deadline for rejoining the peace process and participating in elections.

According to the foreign ministers of Australia and Indonesia, a consensus has emerged among Southeast Asian nations and three of Cambodia's four rival factions to alter the UN-sponsored peace plan and hold a presidential election shortly before, or at the same time as, an election for a constituent assembly scheduled for May.

Prince Sihanouk, who has been lobbying for the presidential election, is expected to run unopposed or without significant opposition. The aim of the election, which was not stipulated in the peace plan, would be in shore up Cambodia's stability during the transition to a new government and bring Prince Sihanouk, who has been distancing himself from the UN peacekeeping mission here, back into the process, diplomats said.

Under the peace accord, signed in Paris in October 1991, Cambodians are to elect a new constitution and then transform itself into a legislature as the basis for a parliamentary government. The addition of a presidential election is subject to approval by the UN Security Council. U.S. officials say Washington is likely to have no objection, provided the elections are held simultaneously or within days of each other.

The Khmer Rouge said Tuesday that it would participate in a presidential election if the winner were given authority to carry out the guerrilla group's long-standing demands, United Press International reported from Phnom Penh.

The Khmer Rouge statement said it would take part in the election if Cambodia's four factions, UN peacekeepers, the five permanent members of the UN Security Council and all co-signatories of Cambodia's peace accord agree in writing beforehand that the elected president would be given complete

authority over the factions, including the Khmer Rouge.

The Communist Khmer Rouge brutally ruled Cambodia from 1975 to 1979 before being ousted by the Vietnamese Army, which installed a rival Communist faction in Phnom Penh. The Khmer Rouge then launched a guerrilla war and allied itself with the two non-Communist groups. All four signed the Paris agreement, which called for the demobilization of 70 percent of

each group's armed forces and the creation of a "neutral political environment" for UN-supervised elections.

However, the Khmer Rouge has refused to demobilize, charging that Vietnamese forces remain in the country despite the announced 1989 withdrawal of Hanoi's troops and that the Supreme National Council has not assumed adequate powers from the Phnom Penh government.

Major's Visit to India: Separatist Reminder

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW DELHI — India gave Prime Minister John Major of Britain a pointed reminder of its commitment to crushing the separatist rebellion in Kashmir during Republic Day celebrations on Tuesday.

In the presence of Mr. Major, who has tried to encourage a political settlement between India and Pakistan, the government honored a soldier killed while fighting "Pakistan-trained" Kashmiri separatists.

Mr. Major watched from the dais as President Shankar Dayal Sharma presented the Ashoka Chakra medal, India's highest award for bravery, to the family of an army officer killed in action in Jammu and Kashmir state.

A central theme of the two-hour parade, as India marked its 43rd anniversary as a republic, was national unity. The occasion, regularly used by militant separatist groups to publicize their causes, follows two waves of Hindu-Muslim violence that killed 1,700 people.

India has been polarized by the destruction of a mosque on Dec. 6 by Hindu nationalists, which plunged the nation into widespread mayhem. In a nationwide broadcast on the eve of Republic Day, Mr. Sharma pleaded for tolerance.

But there is a reminder from the southern state of Karnataka that Hindu nationalists were likely to ignore the plea as 300 tried to plant the national flag in a Muslim prayer ground. Police said they

used tear gas and baton charges to prevent the flag-raising.

On Tuesday, Mr. Major denied reports in the Indian media that he might try to mediate between India and Pakistan over Kashmir, the northern Himalayan state where more than 9,000 people have been killed in a three-year insurgency.

"It is not for us to offer artificiality in broker a solution," Mr. Major said.

In Kashmir, where the mainly Muslim population always marks Republic Day with protests against continued Indian rule, three people died in clashes with security forces and militants hoisted black flags and Pakistani flags.

India controls two-thirds of the Himalayan territory and Pakistan the rest.

Some Muslim leaders in New Delhi called for a boycott of the celebrations in protest against the government's handling of the communal riots, in which most of the victims were Muslim. Many mosques flew black flags.

Indian officials said the presence of Mr. Major, the first British prime minister invited as chief guest, symbolized a shift toward better economic and political links with Western countries and away from Moscow.

Soviet T-72 tanks, which led the parade, provided rumbling evidence of decades of close ties with the defunct Soviet Union. A visit by the Russian president, Boris N. Yeltsin, has been timed to start on Wednesday, the day after the celebrations. (Reuters/AP)

German Mayor Quits Over Letter on Jews

Washington Post Service

BERLIN — A German mayor who wrote that he "prayed to God" that his town "never have any Jewish fellow citizens" resigned Tuesday under pressure from his superiors in state government.

Franz-Dieter Schlackamp, 50, the mayor of the West German town of Senheim, said he resigned because of public pressure resulting from a letter he wrote to Ignatz Bubis, head of Germany's Jewish community.

In the letter, the mayor said that he was happy "not to have any Jewish fellow citizens who would disturb the peace of my village every day with their rabble-rousing."

Mr. Bubis released the contents of the letter to reporters as an example of the signed hate mail he said he received daily, often from respected figures in German society.

"Today there are not more anti-Semites than earlier," Mr. Bubis said in an interview with German radio. "It is just that they think they can speak openly now."

Mr. Schlackamp, mayor of the village for 20 years, wrote to Mr. Bubis that he understood why some Germans "once again think differently about the Jews." The mayor said he felt "unbearably insulted" by recent comments by Jews criti-

cal of anti-foreigner violence in Germany.

The interior minister of the state of Rheinland-Palatinate, Walter Zuber, demanded Mr. Schlackamp's resignation, "especially in light of growing intolerance and the despicable acts of right-wing extremists and neo-Nazi forces at Jewish cemeteries" in the state.

Arson Suspected at Hostel

Police said a fire that injured five people in a German hotel for foreign refugees in the Rhine industrial city of Duisburg early Tuesday may have been arson, Reuters reported from Dusseldorf. The attacks claimed 17 lives last year.

the fire had been set deliberately but could not immediately rule out an accident as the cause of the flames that broke out in a basement rubbish pile.

A police patrol saw smoke coming from the four-story apartment block soon after 2:30 A.M. and alerted fire fighters, who used ladders to evacuate all 113 residents of the hostel for East European and Third World refugees.

Hostels for asylum seekers have been the chief target for attacks, including firebombings and other arson attacks, in violence by German extremists. The attacks claimed 17 lives last year.

Japanese, Bigger Than Ever, Are What They Eat

By T. R. Reid
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — Here is another stereotype you can toss into history's trash can: The "little Japanese" are not so little anymore.

The rapid Westernization of this traditional Asian society has brought such major changes in diet and way of living that the Japanese have experienced one of the fastest collective growth spurts ever recorded, according to public health officials.

In the last 30 years, the height of the average Japanese male has gone up nearly 10 centimeters (four inches), while average female height has increased about seven centimeters. The average 20-year-old Japanese man today is 1.73 meters (5 feet, 8 inches), according to data made public this month by the Health and Welfare Ministry. That is about the same height as European 20-year-olds.

The last U.S. survey, in 1976-80, found 20-year-old American males averaged 5 feet 9.7 inches, an inch taller than the figure of 20 years earlier.

If today's Japanese 10-year-olds continue the growth pattern, as is likely, they will be just about as tall and weigh just about as much as their American peers when they graduate from high school in the year 2000, health officials here say.

Health experts cite several reasons for the dizzying change in the stature of an entire nation. But if you had to explain the transformation in a word, it would probably be hamburgers.

If it is true that you are what you eat, the Japanese are far more Westernized than most Americans may realize. The fundamental change in the Japanese diet is visible every day at noon in every city, as people turn away from the traditional lunch of rice balls wrapped in seaweed to form long lines in front of places like McDonald's and Kentucky Fried Chicken Inc. — which rank as the No. 1 and No. 2 most popular restaurants in Japan.

On residential streets every evening, deliverymen with traditional rice and noodle dishes are being shouldered aside by fleets of bright red motorcycles bearing names like Domino's, Stacey's, Pizza-La and Trump's Pizza and Tacons.

"The chief reason for the increase in body size is almost certainly diet," said Nobumichi Sakai, director of the Nutrition Branch at the Health Ministry. "The dominant pattern of Japanese dietary change since World War II has been Westernization."

"Grains, particularly rice, have declined in importance," he said, "and the caloric intake from animal foods has increased sharply. Meat and dairy consumption has gone way up. This is

one of the mysteries of Japan: Once we decide to do something, all over the country, everybody does it."

In addition to obvious differences — people on the street are taller and bigger — the new Japanese diet is changing in public health patterns. Officials say they can now see the beginning of an obesity problem among children, although the figures are far lower than in the West.

Some forms of cancer previously unseen here are becoming more common. But the increase in meat consumption has not led to serious problems with heart disease, according to the Health Ministry. Japanese fat intake is about 25 percent of total calories, as opposed to 35 percent in the United States.

"One of the American government's policy goals now," Mr. Sakai said proudly, "is to reduce fat consumption and get closer to Japanese levels."

Another factor making the Japanese taller, according to the ministry, is that Japanese people now commonly sit in Western-style chairs at home and work, instead of kneeling on rice-straw mats as they did for centuries.

"This has ended the constant pressure on the knees of Japanese children," another Health Ministry spokesman said, "and they grow up to be taller people."

make an urgent investigation into the issue.

Kyodo News Service reported over the weekend that it had traced about 120 Japanese who had suffered epileptic fits while playing video games, apparently prompted by repeated bursts of flickering light.

In Brussels, Kenneth Collins, president of the European Parliament's consumer defense committee, urged the EC Commission to

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

PERSONALS

MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS be adored, glorified, loved and preserved throughout the world, now and forever. Sacred Heart of Jesus, pray for us. Saint John, worker of miracles, pray for us. Saint Joseph, worker of miracles, pray for us. Amen. Say this prayer once a day, by the month, it has never been known to fail. Publication must be promised. \$2.00.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE IHT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN MANY U.S. CITIES ON DATE OF ISSUE

Now printed by satellite transcription in New York, the International Herald Tribune is at your disposal for day-to-day use. Contact your local office in most areas of the following cities:

Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Washington D.C.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HERALD TRIBUNE

For speedy mail delivery, subscription cards also are flown directly to Jacksonville, Phoenix and Seattle.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HERALD TRIBUNE

820 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Tel: (212) 755-8785
Fax: (212) 755-8785

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HERALD TRIBUNE

820 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Tel: (212) 755-8785
Fax: (212) 755-8785

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HERALD TRIBUNE

820 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Tel: (212) 755-8785
Fax: (212) 755-8785

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HERALD TRIBUNE

820 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Tel: (212) 755-8785
Fax: (212) 755-8785

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HERALD TRIBUNE

820 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Tel: (212) 755-8785
Fax: (212) 755-8785

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

STUDIES IN INT'L BUSINESS AND EC LAW

ANNOUNCEMENTS

VALENTINE MESSAGE

FEBRUARY 14th

ANNOUNCEMENTS

LEGAL SERVICES

ANNOUNCEMENTS

LOW COST FLIGHTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AUTOMOBILES

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AUTOMOBILES

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AUTOMOBILES

ANNOUNCEMENTS

AUTOMOBILES

MOVING

WE MOVE YOU & YOUR GRANDMOTHER'S CRYSTAL

MOVING

AGS INTL MOVING

MOVING

INTERDEAN INTERNATIONAL MOVIES

MOVING

LEGAL SERVICES

MOVING

LOW COST FLIGHTS

MOVING

LOW COST FLIGHTS

MOVING

LOW COST FLIGHTS

MOVING

LOW COST FLIGHTS

LOW COST FLIGHTS

ACCESS VOYAGES

LOW COST FLIGHTS

ACCESS VOYAGES

LOW COST FLIGHTS

AVIATION

LOW COST FLIGHTS

AVIATION

LOW COST FLIGHTS

AVIATION

LOW COST FLIGHTS

AVIATION

LOW COST FLIGHTS

AVIATION

LOW COST FLIGHTS

AVIATION

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Pay Attention to Bosnia

Open Up the Camps

President Bill Clinton inherited many problems but none more brutal than this: 70,000 Bosnian prisoners, most of whom languish in 135 Serb-run concentration camps...

mocks the United Nations and the talks. The Serbs' camps are a brutal instrument of their ethnic cleansing...

Bosnian Opportunity

The part of the Yugoslav mess thought to have been pasted together now threatens to come apart. This is the war that broke out in 1991, when Croatia declared itself independent...

Macedonia. In short, a moment may come that, if exploited, could produce a better result than what is now in the cards.

Toward an Energy Tax

In moving toward an energy tax, the Clinton administration is taking exactly the right direction. It is following the principle that a new tax should not only raise money but leave the country better off in other ways as well...

When OPEC sent the price of oil soaring in 1973, Americans rapidly began reducing energy consumption in relation to the economy's output.

May His Message Endure

"He is a man who sees the world exactly as it is and pushes on to make it what it can become." That is what Justice Sandra Day O'Connor said recently of him.

shall, as head of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, to assemble top legal talent and carry the attack on other segregated institutions...



Mr. President, 'First Things First' Means Europe

PARIS — George Bush's determination to slam the door as he left the White House leaves Bill Clinton to reassemble the crockery of American foreign policy.

of the oil there, and because of the demographic pressure exercised by the Middle Eastern peoples on Southern Europe.

them and the United States and Europe, are changing rapidly. But the place that counts most is Europe — Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals.

ful cultural and moral dimension. In Europe the challenge is to block Yugoslav war from turning into a Balkan war, and to impose sanctions on those who commit crimes of aggression...

Beware This Trans-Atlantic Cooling

WASHINGTON — Trouble in Iraq, Bosnia, Somalia and Haiti should not divert Bill Clinton's attention from the importance of U.S. ties with Western Europe.

ment is obligingly returned. Europeans see American hypocrisy at every turn. The United States tries to lead reform in post-Communist Europe while refusing to help pay the bill...

ca's trans-Pacific trade of \$316 billion in 1992 dwarfed the \$221 billion with Western Europe, he said. But he should remember that the trade with Western Europe involves a single block that increasingly speaks with one voice in world trade organizations.

Bosnia: Limited Force Won't Help

BRUSSELS — The United Nations Security Council may soon pass a resolution for enforcement of the no-flight zone in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

By Frederick Bonnant. warning bands sufficiently to make them desert from further aggression. And Western politicians would expect to assuage public opinion at home and in the Islamic world by taking military action that could be perceived as punishment of the aggressors.

clear declaration from the United States that it will not supply land forces, other partners have been equally reluctant to commit themselves.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO. 1893: Irish Fisticuffs. PARIS — Another Thackeray would be required to do justice to the scene which took place in the classic precincts of the Four Courts at Dublin on Tuesday last (Jan. 24).

East Asia: Drawing New Lines

By Michael Leifer. HONOLULU — East Asian security in the post-Cold War era presents a paradox with which the Clinton administration will have to come to grips.

China is perplexed and angered by Britain's last-minute attachment to democracy in Hong Kong; this is seen as having subversive potential for the mainland.

ca's trans-Pacific trade of \$316 billion in 1992 dwarfed the \$221 billion with Western Europe, he said. But he should remember that the trade with Western Europe involves a single block that increasingly speaks with one voice in world trade organizations.

1943: Casablanca Plans. CASABLANCA — [From our New York edition.] President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, with the American and British chiefs of staff, concluded near here today (Jan. 24) a ten-day conference, unprecedented in history, at which plans were laid to compel "unconditional surrender" on the part of Germany, Japan and Italy.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE. KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen. LEE W. HUBNER, Publisher. JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor...

صكنا من الامم

OPINION

Do It, the President Said: Take Them In, General

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — The president knows he will catch big trouble for it, but makes up his mind. He orders the armed forces to treat certain people exactly like all other Americans — full duties in combat, full rights at all times.

ON MY MIND

know they will want to live among us in post housing, go to our churches and social events. They will create disorder and indiscipline because of the hatred toward them, and because they have different ways and thoughts.

Do it, says the president. And so, American blacks became a totally integrated part of the armed forces of the United States.

There was some trouble at first, but nothing compared with the benefits to the armed forces, to black Americans and to the country.

Now a black general is chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which of course could never have happened without President Harry Truman's decision 45 years ago.

The general leads the opposition to President Bill Clinton's determination to lift the ban on homosexual

Americans — any color, either sex — from serving in the military.

No American except the president is more important in the debate than General Colin Powell — because he is the chief of chiefs, because he is black and does not have to be told about discrimination, and because he commands respect throughout the nation.

Also, like so many other Americans bound for destiny, he is an immigrant's son who attended the City College of New York.

General Powell has been asked the question many times — if blacks could become part of the armed forces, why not homosexuals? His reasons are worth listening to — and answering.

The issues are different, the general says. Forty-odd years ago, blacks were already in the military but segregated. So it was a question of equal opportunity, not entry.

What the general is saying is that the blacks had long since been given the opportunity to serve and showed their worth — but that homosexuals should continue to be denied that chance.

It is hard to find logic in that — unless you accept the general's argument that skin color was a "fairly benign" characteristic while gays in the military raise the "far more complicated" issue of sexual identity.

Sex sure can get complicated. But skin color was not all that "benign"



'Dear Mom: Well, here I am in this foxhole with my two buddies, Lurlene and Bruce. I do not appear to be in any immediate danger...'

a characteristic when it meant the difference between freedom and slavery, and when even after military integration blacks could ride Southern buses only in the back.

But the general and other opponents of gay military service do raise issues where homosexuals and their supporters may have to make compromises.

Among them: Gay marriages, gay clubs on the post, gay bars and entertainers near the post. Maybe while they are at it, the armed forces can get rid of all self-segregated clubs and bars, white, black or sexual.

And if nasty gay groups start "outing" service people who want to keep their

homosexuality private, the homosexual community should fight the harassers for what they are: enemies of the personal, sexual and political liberty.

The most important military argument against gays is that their presence could cripple discipline and order. Isn't that a strange argument for the military to make now that homosexuals are openly part of American civilian life?

American business, professions, universities, churches and Congress manage to maintain order while accepting homosexuals. Are the armed forces lesser?

The military may have greater need for discipline than civilian groups but its executives also have a lot more clout.

So I have an answer for a question General Powell raised last month at American University, in Washington — what can he tell a heterosexual youngster who comes in and says that in his private accommodations he prefers to have heterosexuals around him, not gays?

General, I would ask him if he had been molested. If not, I would tell him exactly what an army colonel commanding the Reserve Officer Training Corps unit at City College suggested to me during the war when I asked him some uppity question for the campus paper. "Boy," he said, "get the hell out of my office."

The New York Times.

Where The Ballot Box Changes So Very Little

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — In the soothing ointment of President Bill Clinton's words last Wednesday, one element was especially welcome to people who worry about the political giddiness encouraged, inevitably, by the civic liturgy of an inauguration.

The element was the emphasis placed by Mr. Clinton, who as candidate stressed "change" propelled by government, on the autonomy of change: "Profound and powerful forces are shaking and remaking our world..."

The forces to which he was referring — forces of communication, commerce, science, intellectual and religious conviction — are always do-

Change begins in America when a voice crackling down a wire from a nearby room says, "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you." Change begins in America when in a garage in Detroit, the young Henry Ford conceives not only a vehicle for the masses but a mode of mass production that will make Americans mobile and prosperous. Change begins in America when two brothers in a Dayton bicycle shop tinkered with a contraption that eventually will change how Americans experience America's vast distances.

Change begins in America when Thomas Alva Edison in Menlo Park, New Jersey, says he has not failed because 80 materials have proved unsatisfactory for making filament for an electric light bulb — he has succeeded in learning 80 things that don't work.

Change in America begins when a young Illinois inventor produces a substance that will make possible new ways of experiencing the world. John Wesley Hyatt, 36, produced cellophane — which, in time, produced Hollywood.

Change in America begins in 1734 when Jonathan Edwards, a clergyman in Northampton, Massachusetts, ignites the Connecticut Valley, and other preachers throughout the colonies spread the religious revival called the Great Awakening, which stimulated Americans' sense of their identity.

Change begins in America when Harriet Beecher Stowe writes a novel. Meeting her in the White House, Lincoln supposedly said, "So you're the little woman who wrote the book that made this great war."

Change continues in America when, in 1960, another woman publishes another novel on the subject of race. Harper Lee, "To Kill a Mockingbird." Change begins in America when Lincoln Steffens writes "The Shame of the Cities." Ida Tarbell writes "The History of the Standard Oil Company" and Upton Sinclair writes "The Jungle."

Change in America begins when Mark Twain, Scott Joplin, Edward Kennedy Ellington and others invent American sounds in language and music.

Change in America begins when a young blacksmith in Grand Detour, Illinois, makes a "self-scouring" steel plow suitable for turning the thick black topsoil of the Middle West. Today you can read the blacksmith's name in yellow print on green machines: John Deere.

Change begins in America when John Rockefeller, age 20, starts trading products, including the black fluid being pumped from under Pennsylvania.

Washington Post Writers Group.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Taiwan Is Not China

Regarding "China Plus Democracy" (Opinion, Dec. 31):

China did not have anything to do with the recent Taiwan elections. They were not held "on Chinese soil," nor does Taiwan remain "a formal part" of "the larger China." The only connection is the fact that the Kuomintang government in Taipei clings to the outdated claim to be the rightful ruler of all of China, and the Beijing authorities similarly hold to the anachronistic claim that Taiwan is a "province" of China.

The elections were a purely Taiwanese affair. The fact that democracy is finally coming to Taiwan is primarily due to the efforts of the democratic opposition.

The Clinton administration can indeed play an important role by supporting further progress toward a fully democrati-

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

ic political system in Taiwan, and by expressing support for a free decision on the status of the island, in accordance with the principle of self-determination as laid down in the United Nations Charter. It is not "for the Chinese on either side of the Taiwan Strait to work out," but for the Taiwanese themselves to determine the future of their island.

MEI-CHIN CHEN, Editor, Taiwan Communiqué, The Hague.

Turkey and Human Rights

Regarding "Their Cries Still Haunt Turkey" (Opinion, Jan. 6) by Jack Healey and Maryam Elahi:

Turkey is a fully functioning democracy, with a parliament accountable to the people and with a free press. Had there been a grain of truth in what is claimed in this article, no government could have survived in Turkey.

The authors talk about the three cases of torture as if they were eyewitness accounts. According to relevant United Nations procedure, however, they should provide "clear evidence" even for allegations. But they don't. And contrary to their claims, inquiries have been initiated in these cases.

Moreover, Turkey is party to all international control mechanisms of the Council of Europe and the United Nations. Instead of making reckless allegations, Amnesty International can help the "victims" of these cases and others to defend their rights internationally.

There is no denying that terrorist suspects should fully enjoy human rights. That is what we are trying to do while fighting a savage form of terrorism. Nevertheless, Amnesty International is expected to pay heed at least equally to the victims of terrorism. It is not accidental that the examples given in the article are related to terrorist suspects.

TANSUG BLEDA, Ambassador of Turkey, Paris.

Racism in Germany

Regarding "Basic Choices for Germany Cut Across Party Lines" (Opinion, Dec. 31) by Charles S. Maier:

It has been clear from the start that reunification would not be easy. However, I do not agree with the cryptic insinuation of a return of a "German problem." This guilt by innuendo leaves the impression that any social violence from

Germany's far right means the whole country is going Nazi. This is absurd.

The issues here are not so black and white. Lumping asylum-seekers together with foreign workers who have been living and working in Germany for decades can only serve to obscure the problem. To resolve it, it must be defined clearly and faced resolutely.

Attitudes such as those reflected in this article blur the focus on solving the real problems. A more realistic approach would have been to join the more than 90 percent of present-day Germans in condemning such actions as those in Molln and Rostock and in encouraging more decisive action on the part of the political community.

ROLAND HARTUNG, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Wisdom of Children

Regarding "Hopes, Fears: Essays for a New Year" (Opinion, Jan. 6):

Could we please have more of the children's essays you published on your editorial page? Surrounded ominously by articles about the world's problems, they shone like a bright light of hope.

MICHAEL MERRÜTH, Milan.

Id Yes, Bigamy No

The "Wizard of Id" cartoon of Jan. 21 shows Sir Roderick pointing an accusing finger at the prisoner brought before the king and exclaiming, "This bigamist has six wives!" I think he means "polygamist." A bigamist has only two wives.

We learn from this, in any case, that polygamy, and therefore bigamy, are not allowed in the Kingdom of Id. This explains why the Wizard does not have a back-up in his awful wife.

OLIVIER CHARDON, Paris.

Call It Macaroni

Regarding the report "Hip President? Hip-Hop Set Wonders" (Jan. 18) by Maureen Dowd and Frank Rich:

You discuss the musical preferences of Bill Clinton compared to those of George Bush and John Kennedy. Let us not forget the distinguished pianist and 18th president, General Ulysses S. Grant. When asked about his tastes in music, he said: "I only know two tunes. One of 'em's Yankee Doodle, and the other one ain't!"

HARVEY A. LEVE, Jakarta.

Advertisement for HIGH TECHNOLOGY & PROFITABILITY FOR THE 21st CENTURY. London, March 25-26, 1993. A major international conference co-sponsored by the International Herald Tribune and the International Chamber of Commerce. Includes a detailed agenda for March 25 and March 26, covering topics like R&D, technology transfer, and corporate alliances.

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune. Features headlines: 'Confrontation with Iraq', 'The Clinton presidency', 'A new crisis in Croatia', 'Continued agony in Bosnia', 'DM interest rates'. Promotes a 48% discount on subscription rates. Includes a table of subscription rates for various countries and a coupon for ordering.

PARIS FASHION

Sweet and Light: Chanel Inhales Fashion Ozone No Gloom for Ungaro

By Suzy Menkes International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The clothes were as soft as a whisper, but it was tough out there at Chanel. If you didn't get crushed in the mob scene round Richard Gere, a floating tentacle of chiffon might get you. At one memorable moment, Naomi Campbell was snatched on the runway, fighting with her pointed ankle boots to escape the train of her dress.

Ten years after Karl Lagerfeld started with Chanel, the image is born-again and free from gilded chains. An airy lightness and refined femininity were the themes of his show Tuesday as he proved that anything in the fashion ozone can be breathed in at Chanel.

Transparency, bare midriffs, corsets? Let's have all three: Cindy Crawford in a corset dress made of see-through plastic with its bones on show around the waist and couture embroidery on the skirt. "I love it, I love it, I love it — she looks fabulous in everything," announced Gere, Crawford's husband.

Some things are lovelier the second time around. Lagerfeld's pasty-light chiffon skirts and dresses, cut on the bias with all the skills of haute couture, were a delicious reprise of a look he launched at Chloé last season and has tinkered with in all his lines. The misty softness of the ankle-length skirts wafting under tailored Chanel jackets was a fine combination, given quirkiness by turn-of-the-century ankle boots.

"Techniques of the 1920s with tailoring from the 1940s" said Lagerfeld to explain a look he described as "outdoor boudoir." It was gentler and less sexy than that sounds.

The show opened with the soft chiffon skirts and curly, elongated jackets in sweet-pea colors: pale mauve, almond green and peach. More prints — and better ones than Lagerfeld has ever shown before at Chanel — reinforced a flowery feminine feeling that prevented the look from turning downtown or grungy. In fact, curly navy blue jackets over a layered chiffon skirt looked prim and proper.

And these were proper clothes. Divorced from the madcap or magical couplings, each piece was valid,

You could take the slim pea coat in the lightest tweed away from its pale, pretty chiffon dress, or a slim navy jacket from its soft silk skirt. All were drawn on the same attenuated line, and although hems were near ankle length, the lightness of the fabrics, the asymmetric cutting and floating fronds made the new length much less alarming than last season's skinny zippered skirts.

Lagerfeld's witty touches were sent out at the usual top speed: frou-frou hats over hairpinned hair; the house camellia like a lettuce gone to seed; the ankle boots flower patterned. Only the plastic dresses seemed silly show-stoppers — especially as Lagerfeld has pulled similar tricks before.

This was ant daring, mild-breaking Chanel, but rather an evolution of the new softness, lightness and layered dressing that has been launched in ready-to-wear. But by absorbing the ideas and recasting them with couture techniques, Lagerfeld makes haute couture look relevant to modern fashion.

The only big party of the couture week was Dior's black-the-dinner Monday night far Gianfranco Ferré, who will now jet off to New York to open his own-name boutique. As ever, black was the rule, apart from the glamorous blonde Duchess of Seville in a carmine red, sequined Dior jacket and British designer John Galiano with a plaid kilt over ripped jeans, not to mention a head shaved but for a sprouting top knot. Princess Michael of Kent wore Ferré's tuxedo over a racy transparent Lacroix body; São Schlumberger was in Chanel's skinny midcalf dress ending in chiffon rags and haute couture feathers; and Nada Kirdar's Dior dress had a taffeta bow at the rear so vast she was required to sit side-saddle on her little gilt chair.

But if black and sobriety is the prevailing social mood and pale and pretty the runway story, Emanuel Ungaro bucks the trend. He showed a collection Tuesday that was a defiance of Depression dressing, as rose blooms splashed over slim, long pleated skirts and patterns and colors clashed vibrantly. The most impressive fireworks of pattern went off against a plain background — huge silk shawls, their flowers re-embroidered, flung over slim pleated dresses.

What Ungaro did with pleats,



Chanel's layered floral chiffon dress, and featherlight tweed car-coat. Ungaro's mid-calf pleated skirt (inset) under a bright bolero.

draping them at angles across the torso, was a masterpiece of haute couture. Yet it all seemed hopelessly out of sync with the times.

"I'm not in agreement with the idea of gloom," said Ungaro at the lunch for his ritz clients given in the Avenue Foch apartment of Gisèle Michard-Pellissier.

So the show was relentlessly bright from the large flower-strewn lapels of a curly jacket to the band of pattern at the hem of the midcalf skirt, right down to sandals in straps of primary colors. A short trouser — more of a midcalf colotte — was an occasional alternative, and the strictness was taken out of the longer skirt by using soft fluttering silk or pleats.

"I don't think it's a bad idea to get out of the recession — if clothes can do it — but simple things have their merits," said Anne Bass, over from New York and wearing a simple, pale brown Valentino suit.

"And those divine shawls — all you need is one of those over a white shirt and a pair of white jeans," said Nan Kemper, who explained how much she had learned about haute couture from talking to Oscar de la Renta, whose Balmain collection Thursday will be the social scene of the week.

Ungaro had one ecstatic potential client. His daughter Cosima, chic in beige knit with matching bonnet, stood up on her mother Laura's lap to applaud her dad,

STAGE/ENTERTAINMENT

Vienna Gets a Look at 'Gomorra'

By John Rockwell New York Times Service

VIENNA — This is the height of the ball season in Vienna. From New Year's Eve through a giddy procession of Carnival festivities, the Viennese twirl their way toward Lent. It is the ultimate time of year for those who think of Old Vienna in terms of waltzes, Sachertortas and gobs of billowy whipped cream.

But there, in the midst of this weepy excess, was Heinz Karl Gruber, the longtime wild man of the Viennese postmodernist musical vanguard, conducting the world premiere of his new opera. (His first opera, actually, even though he just turned 50.)

It was called "Gomorra," a city most Viennese wouldn't immediately think of as a Biblical metaphor for their own. Yet there, on the part of the set where slides were projected, were unmistakable, not to say heavy-handed, reminders that Vienna was just what Gruber and his librettist, Richard Blaschacher, had in mind.

So, one might assume, there was a straightforward confrontation here, placid Viennese conservatives versus feisty radicals. It's nowhere near as simple as that.

To start with, "Gomorra" (which will run until Feb. 16) was a lot more cheerful than angry or aggressive. The hell it depicted was closer to the infernal regions of Offenbach's "Orpheus in the Underworld" than to Dante or, say, a grim modernist opera like Zimmermann's "Soldaten."

Second, the premiere took place at the Volksoper, the home of Johann Strauss Jr., Franz Lehár and, in Vienna, of Offenbach as well. It was commissioned by Eberhard Wächter, the former baritone who took over the combined Staatsoper and Volksoper after the modernist Claudio Abbado regime and who is prized by Viennese archconservatives.

Ion Holender, Wächter's assistant, who inherited direction of the



Karin Goltz in Heinz Karl Gruber's first opera.

operas when his predecessor died last year, came on stage before Monday's performance to deliver a fervent tribute to Wächter's presidency.

"That this premiere, of an Austrian text by an Austrian composer, is taking place not in a cabaret or an avant-garde theater but at the Volksoper we owe to the foresight of Eberhard Wächter," Holender said, skirting the issue of whether the piece might have been better off in a more informal environment. The audience, which was full of Volksoper subscribers and solid municipal officials as well as trendier friends of the composer, applauded the score enthusiastically, albeit with a few boos for the crude humor of Mike Field's production.

The art critic Hilton Kramer has a theory, canonical to all neoconservatives, that the very notion of an avant-garde today is problematic because official culture has embraced the once radical as the new mainstream. Whatever the ultimate merits of his thesis, the premiere was a sterling example of that very process.

Gruber comes by his radical credentials honestly. He emerged around the time of the 1968 student protests in Europe; pictures of the Pacifist epicenter of that movement grace the "Gomorra" program.

"Gomorra," whose loose plot involves a combat between the self-satisfied, quasi-Fascist citizens of that city against a group of incendiaries dressed like Che Guevara who

eventually burn it down, was inspired by those heady days, Gruber said in an interview.

In 1976 ("I am a very slow composer"), he produced a one-act piece for five singers and eight instrumentalists called "Reportage From Gomorra" and sang one of the roles himself. For years, he toyed with expanding his sketch to full operatic form.

Finally, Wächter expressed an interest and stuck with the project through protracted delays to its completion.

This all sounds rather like the genesis of "The Rise and Fall of the City of Mahagonny" by Bertolt Brecht and Kurt Weill in the late 1920s, and the coincidence is not accidental.

Gruber was classically trained, but then, rather like the American composer William Bolcom, he wandered into cabaret and pop, and has sought ever since to reconcile those seeming opposites. He has never abandoned his ties to the classical tradition (nor has Bolcom), but in Vienna that tradition is particularly powerful.

BASICALLY, apart from operettas and waltzes, the city is known musically for two "Viennese schools": the first from Haydn through Mozart and Beethoven to Schubert, the second comprising Schoenberg, Berg and Webern.

For Gruber, however, there was a fourth member of the Second Viennese school, Hanns Eisler. Eisler began as a 12-tone composer in Schoenberg's wake, but under the influence of Brecht and communism he evolved into a Weill-esque purveyor of more open, communicative, tonal music.

That's the model Gruber sees himself following. But unlike Weill, who emigrated to America and defiantly rejected the European tradition in favor of Broadway and show tunes, Gruber clings to the desire to balance traditional gravity and pop friskiness. It's a hard task and, unlike Bolcom at his best, he hasn't succeeded in "Gomorra."

'King Lear' on a Brechtian Tack

By Sheridan Morley New York Times Service

LONDON — Shakespeare only comes to the Royal Court once in every decade or so, and when it does you can usually expect surprises. Last time around was the 1980 Jonathan Pryce "Hamlet" with the ghost groaning from his

own stomach in the "Exorcist" style of this period. Now we have a "King Lear" that opens with Gloucester and Kent relieving themselves against the front wall of the set, while later the Fool turns out to be a drag artist retrained by the king for a series of postprandial sexual diversions.

So what would the court's slowly outgoing director Max Stafford-Clark have us know about the play? The setting veers from World War I England, with Lear as a country squire in hunting kit at the outset, to Bosnia-Herzegovina today, as the curtain falls on a hunting image of refugees lighting candles through barbed-wire fences.

So neither time nor place belong within a coherent frame here, but neither does anything much else. Stafford-Clark seems to have had not one but hundreds of ideas about the play, many of them self-contradictory but some of them of considerable interest. This is a chamber "Lear" on a very low budget. But it also runs on very low energy, as though even Tom Wilkinson in the title role is frightened of giving what might in old-fashioned theatrical parlance be known as "a performance." The result is a kind of seminar on "Lear" as a political and domestic happening, intellectually strong and sometimes novel but fatally lacking in any real power to move us.

There is a terror here of pity, or love, or any real emotion and that terror inevitably weakens the structure. In this very Brechtian approach, Stafford-Clark seems determined to alienate us from the humanity of the play without being entirely certain what to put in its place.

In a strong cast, Adrian Dunbar as the Belfast Bastard for whom God has resolutely refused to stand up, and Lia Williams as a cocktail-party General gradually and liberally letting her hair down as events start to outrun her, are outstanding. Wilkinson is physically bluff, vocally mute and oddly reminiscent of Evelyn Waugh in a bad temper.

On the Pit stage of the Barbican for the Royal Shakespeare Compa-



Tom Wilkinson as King Lear: Bluff and mute.

ny, we have another king of a very different kind. "King Baby" is James Robson's desperately over-long but intermittently powerful play about life in a rehabilitation clinic for alcoholics in the north of England. Effectively, a three-hour session of alcoholics fairly anonymous.

LONDON THEATER

mous, the play looks at the case histories of four patients under the care of a charismatic counselor, (Laird Roddy) who is himself a reformed drunk.

In all too predictable rote, each gets the chance to tell his or her story.

So far, nothing more dramatic than the average fly-on-the-wall television documentary about rehabilitation methods. But then, as if aware that he has to deliver some kind of a drama, Robson introduces a new patient, the King Baby

of the title (Tom Geoghegan). He's a wealthy garage proprietor who has become an incurable drunk as a result, it finally transpires, of a childhood trauma in which he found his mother in bed with a new lover and felt accordingly somewhat rejected by her.

But that comes as an all-too-rare Freudian afterthought. The real drama here is played out between the counselor and the king, who lock into a power struggle about the saving of souls. Determined not to give way to the clinic or the counselor, the king retains a recalcitrant kind of independence as he tries to point out the flaws in the system of trusting in God or Man to cure a lifelong dependency on the bottle.

Simon Usher's production drags what drama it can out of this talking-heads debate, but there is not a lot there and what there is seems more than a little forced.

How do you call a foreign country when you're already in one? Pick a card, any card.

Sprint Express makes it easy to call a foreign country when you're already in one. And you don't have to be a Sprint customer. Simply dial any of the access numbers listed below to reach a Sprint operator in the U.S. who can complete your call to almost anywhere in the world. You can use your U.S. local calling card* or Sprint FÖNCARD™. And you'll be billed on your regular phone bill. You can even make collect calls if you're calling the U.S. Just think, no more hotel surcharges or fumbling for the right currency. With Sprint Express all you do is make your calls. Calling country to country is that simple. The odds couldn't be stacked more in your favor. Sprint.

Table with columns: Sprint Express Countries, Access Numbers, Sprint Express Countries, Access Numbers, Sprint Express Countries, Access Numbers, Sprint Express Countries, Access Numbers. Lists various countries and their corresponding access numbers.

For investment information read THE REPORT every Saturday in the IHT.

سكنا من الامم

SIEMENS NIXDORF

IT-WORLD NEWS

SPECIAL EDITION EUROPE '93



SINIX® is the UNIX® operating system from Siemens Nixdorf. UNIX® is a registered trademark of UNIX System Laboratories Inc.

Munich: Trade, banks, industry and services head into the United Europe with the largest European computer company.

There's no going back now: the starting signal has sounded for the biggest single market in history. Now the race for the combined European markets can officially begin. It's a competition with no easy recipe for success. The IT-WORLD NEWS Special Edition Europe '93 confirms this: the domestic market strategies of businesses couldn't be more varied - whether in trade, finance, services or industry. But they do all have one thing in common, whatever the sector. Their response to market integration is an integrated organisational structure. One which is unified, economically efficient, and European. For this, they put their trust in the expertise and capability of the lead-

ing European computer company, Siemens Nixdorf, which has Europe's biggest market share in banking and cash register systems, the best results in UNIX® multi-user systems in Europe, and the practical experience from hundreds of thousands of computer installations all over the world. Add to this the indispensable requirement for seamless information flow in a Europe without frontiers - the integration expertise and open systems of Siemens Nixdorf. Essential for the connection of computers of all sizes, types and manufacturers, and for high-performance networks throughout Europe, based on innovative telecommunications and information technology.



Amsterdam: Largest Dutch retail chain macro-powered by micro Beetles.

Now that the European markets are opening up, Holland's largest retail chain, Makro, is entering the world of open systems. And it's staying with the computer company which has served it best: Siemens Nixdorf. In 1993, the Micro BEETLE® POS terminal will bring macro power to Makro's international operations - first in Spain and then gradually in other European stores. Siemens Nixdorf will install new open BEETLE POS systems in individual Makro supermarkets, and network them into PCD and MX300 back-office processors running under SINIX®. These communicate with SINIX Targon 35 central processors in the national centers. Interacting with the processors, the BEETLES will become the heart of Makro's goods flow: for example, they will gather information on stock movement, sorted according to time

and items, and will provide information to direct the range of products in-store. They will create the conditions for just-in-time ordering and delivery; and they will record every tiny detail of an item sold - quantity, colour, size or material - so that Makro can react immediately to every change in trends. Information captured by the BEETLES at the point of sale will be analysed and evaluated by the networked back office processors. In this way, the BEETLES will dramatically improve Makro's information management, from purchasing to monitoring marketing performance. Right across Europe.

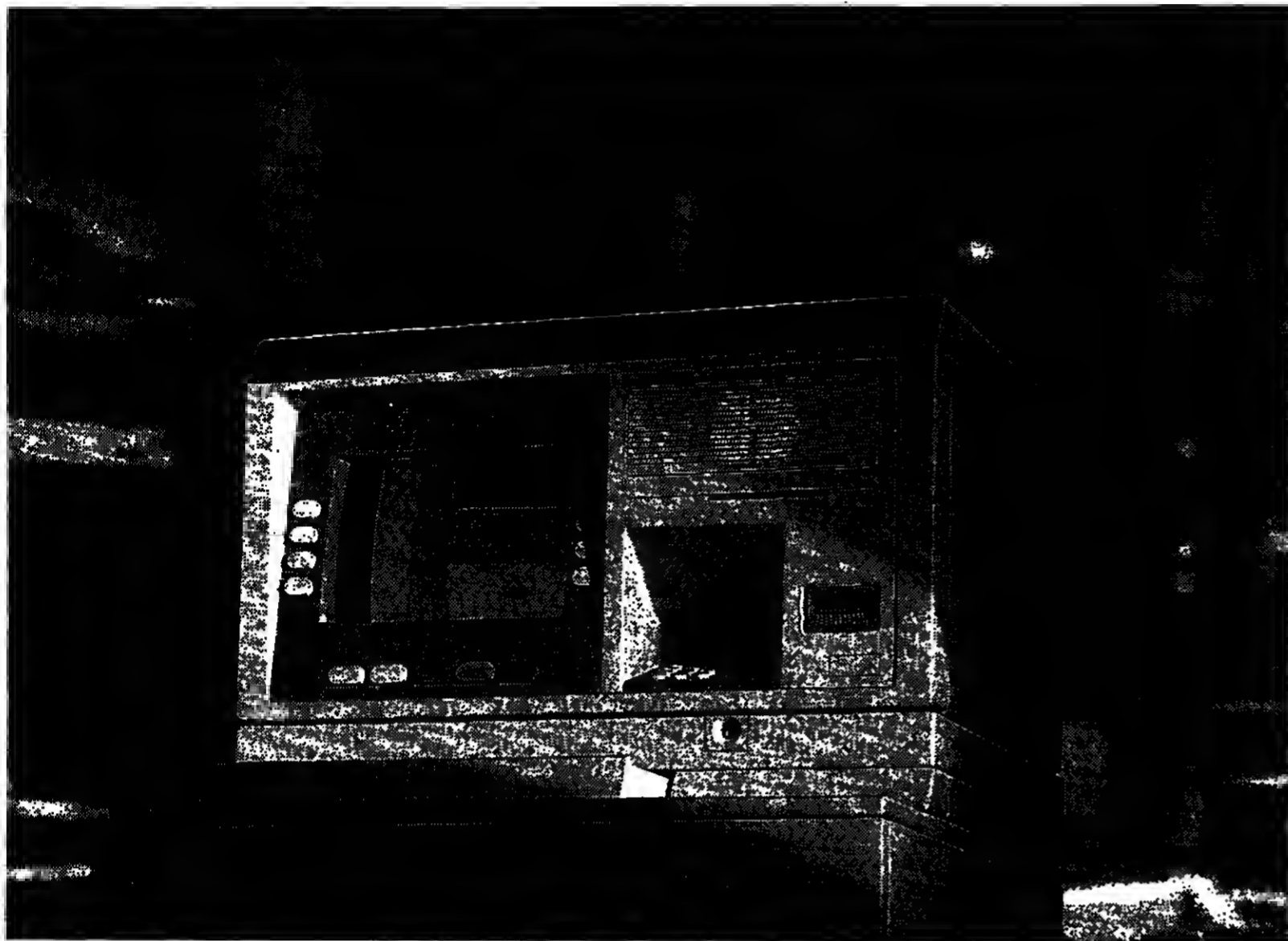


Barcelona: Siemens Nixdorf's "European Urban Observatory" links Europe's major cities.

Shortage of housing, increasing traffic volumes and environmental problems - the mayors of several major cities in Europe have now taken up arms against these problems, in co-operation with the European Community. And they have called on Europe's largest computer company for the expertise required. Siemens Nixdorf Spain was contracted to develop an up-to-date planning and observation system under the "European Urban Observatory" (EUO) project. They call the result "Desk Community", a system which connects the cities of Amsterdam, Athens, Barcelona, Berlin, Birmingham, Brussels, Genoa, Lille, Lisbon and Milan, into a European

network for the ongoing exchange of information and strategic urban planning. The pilot phase of the project starts in January 1993. At the starting line will be UNIX-based MX300 and PCD-4T computers, to provide international data transfer via electronic mail, joined by the ComfoWare software family for office automation and other special EUO applications program. The environmental and social policy considerations, in housing construction, through to the extension of public transport networks: in one sense the Ptas 65 million project is already a success. It is leading towards the goal of progressive urban planning and an improvement in living standards for Europe's citizen.

SIEMENS NIXDORF



Brussels/Bonn: Siemens Nixdorf connects Germany and Belgium to the European postal banking network.

Together we are strong – this is the motto of the European postal banks, which are relying on "Postnet" for their operations in the new Europe without frontiers. This is an international data network which organises the electronic money service Europe-wide, initiated by the "Conférence Européenne des Postes et Télécommunications" (CEPT). Postnet already gives 2 million cardholders access to the 1600 automatic teller machines currently linked up in the member countries. Postnet is based on a sys-

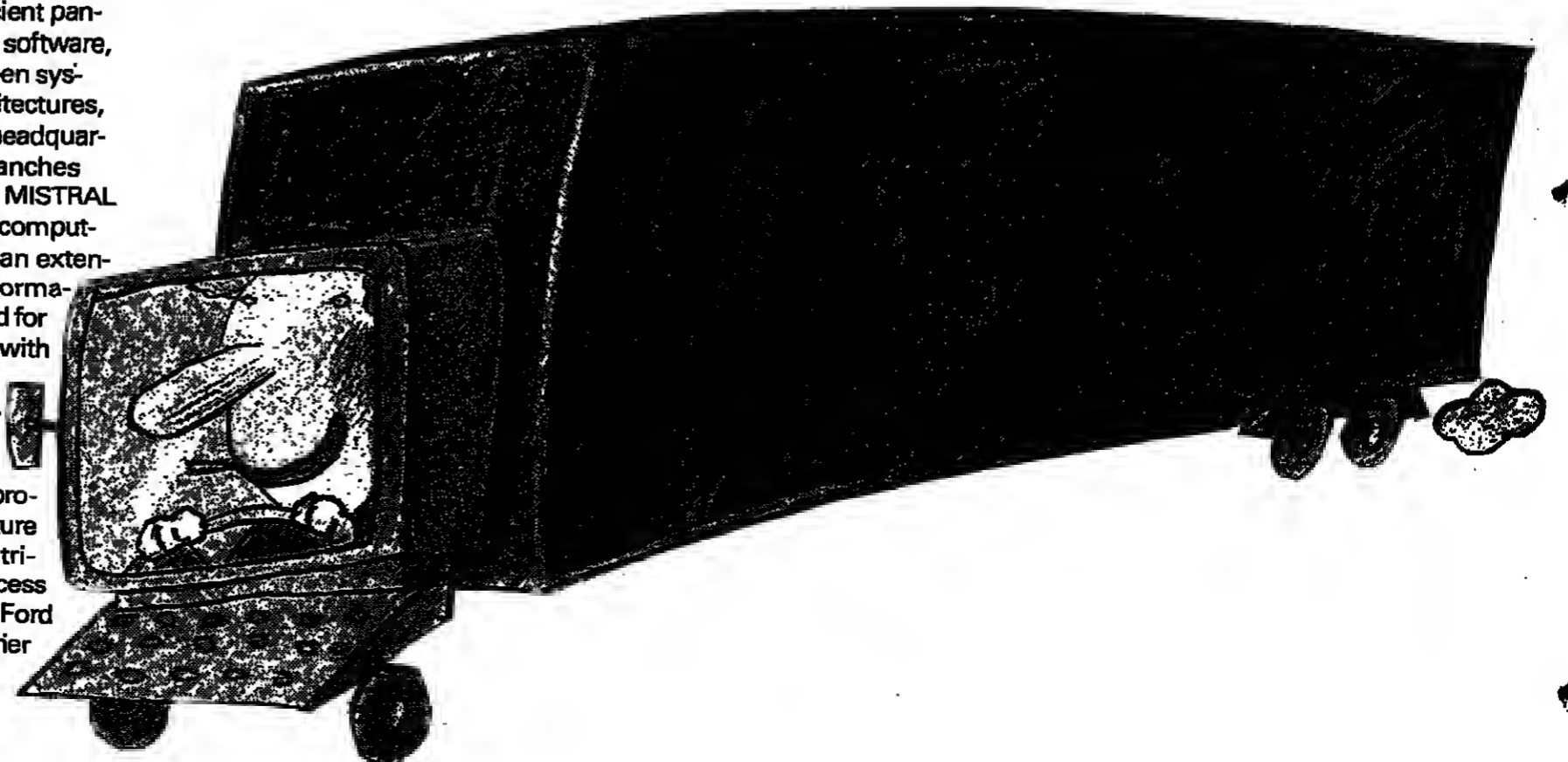
tems integration structure of enormous complexity, since the various post banks operate with different manufacturers' systems. Compliance with international standards and the use of a UNIX computer to "interpret" between the systems ensures a smooth flow of data in the network. After France, Luxembourg, Spain and Switzerland, the Belgian postal service joined the service network, working with Siemens Nixdorf. Siemens Nixdorf has a proven record of expertise in the area of systems integration, having already connect-

ed the automatic teller machines of a different manufacturer with BS2000. Verification testing is carried out with the SBS-VAR software package. And now the successful connection of Belgium into Postnet has convinced the Bundespost in Germany, also a user of SBS-VAR, to follow suit. The integration operation, scheduled for completion this year, is to be carried out by Siemens Nixdorf. Five million customers will then have access to more than 2000 automatic teller machines in the European cash service.

Munich: EURO MISTRAL spearheads international Häring freight forwarding in the new Europe.

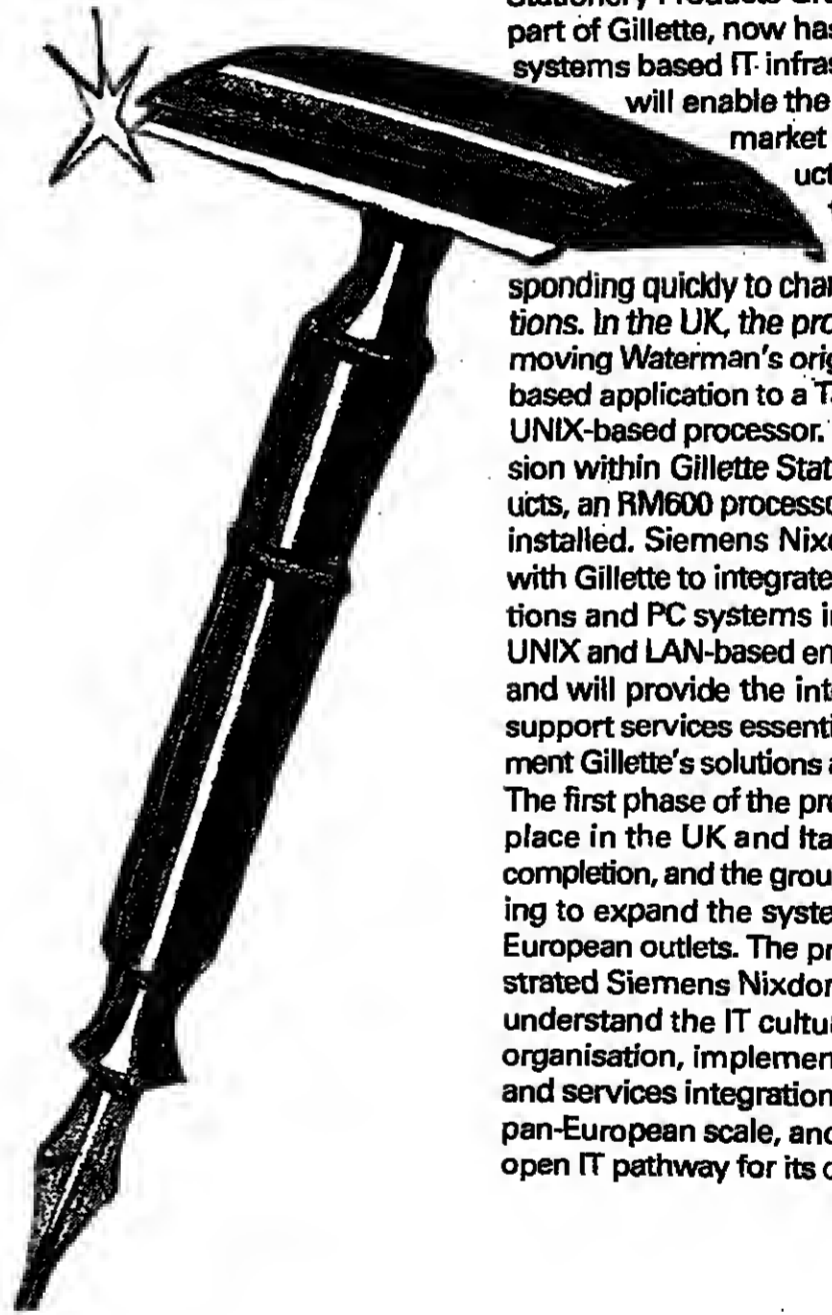
For freight forwarders, the single market in Europe means the final disappearance of the existing tariff structure, and with it the secure basis for their calculations. No more fixed prices - market forces will now decide who will keep up with the competition and who will fall behind. This is reflected in the Häring freight forwarding company's slogan for the race for European markets: "In good shape for the future". Häring is heading into the new Europe with EURO MISTRAL from Siemens Nixdorf. This is a high-performance, multilingual software solution that provides an overview and calculation basis for the transport industry, Europe-wide. In conjunction with OCIS, the integrated office automation solution, EURO MISTRAL supports the Häring management with a comprehensive review and monitoring system, a work-in-progress overview facility, accurate quality control, and,

last but not least, the use of all available data to build up an efficient pan-European sales system. The software, which is compatible with open systems and client/server architectures, also connects the Bavarian headquarters with Häring's eight branches throughout Germany. EURO MISTRAL has been installed on SINIX computers which are connected in an extensive network to exchange information company-wide. The need for trouble-free communication with customers and partner freight companies is also solved. Special interfaces such as EDIFACT allow data transfer with external systems. The progressive organisational structure adopted by Häring has contributed to the company's success as a two-time winner of the Ford Motor Group's Excellent Carrier Award".



Isleworth: Gillette migrates for sharper marketing.

Success in the European community is impossible without a European market strategy. Gillette's strategy is simple - expansion, as it can be seen in its recent mergers with Watermans, Papermate and Liquid Paper Products. To give its organisation structure the required leading edge, the giant multinational Gillette organisation chose Siemens Nixdorf to supply advanced technology geared to exploit new marketing opportunities across Europe. Stationery Products Group - Europe, part of Gillette, now has an open-systems based IT infrastructure that will enable the group to market its 3500 products effectively throughout Europe, responding quickly to changing conditions. In the UK, the project involved moving Waterman's original Quattro-based application to a Targon/31 M45 UNIX-based processor. Due to expansion within Gillette Stationery Products, an RM600 processor has been installed. Siemens Nixdorf worked with Gillette to integrate its applications and PC systems into an open UNIX and LAN-based environment, and will provide the integration and support services essential to implement Gillette's solutions across Europe. The first phase of the project, taking place in the UK and Italy, is nearing completion, and the group is now looking to expand the system to its other European outlets. The project demonstrated Siemens Nixdorf's ability to understand the IT culture of a major organisation, implement a systems and services integration project on a pan-European scale, and maintain an open IT pathway for its customers.



SIEMENS NIXDORF

Duisburg/Munich: Siemens Nixdorf's Euro network for environmental protection and crisis management.

The new Europe without frontiers protection of the environment must also operate without frontiers. But different measurement technologies, monitoring methods and information systems make it hard to achieve effective co-operation. This is why Siemens Nixdorf has gone on the environmental offensive, with ENVIRONET, an ambitious environmental project sponsored by the EC. The objective is the development of a pan-European information system that links European authorities via a Euro-network for environmental protection and crisis management. For the first time, telecommunication and information technology will be integrated into a telematics network. To achieve this, Siemens Nixdorf has integrated the best European computer companies into a powerful consortium, combining the IT capacity of its members to work towards the harmonisation of information and communications processes, formats and interfaces. This will result in political and economic leaders being able to use telematics services to make

their decisions faster and with increased accuracy and reliability supported by satellite images, statistics, reports and country maps, and to exchange these via an international data network. The first pilot projects for water, air and coast monitoring have already started. The success of ENVIRONET constitutes a pioneering achievement in the area of telematics services and standardisation technologies, which will also be of major significance in other fields.



Mons: COMET, closer to the action in Europe than ever before.

When Knogo, the world market leader in electronic anti-theft systems, set its sights on a standardised organisational structure throughout Europe, a single European market was still a distant prospect. Around 10 years ago, the American company's European headquarters in Belgium worked with Siemens Nixdorf to develop a high-performance, Europe-wide distribution system. COMET software on 8870 and Quattro computers were installed to connect sales agencies in 15 countries in Western and 3 in Eastern Europe into a single integrated system, giving Knogo the ideal basis to react quickly and flexibly to customer requirements. The company's clients include specialist shops, supermarkets and department stores, along with public facilities such as libraries, museums and hospitals. The Knogo range extends from video camera surveillance to sensor-operated barriers at entrances and exists. But 10 years on, COMET's European solution is still right up with the play: Knogo has

placed a major order for new Quattro computers with the latest multi-processor technology. Enhanced COMET modules for inventory updating, transaction processing and financial accounting, and market-specific software will give Knogo a state-of-the-art distribution system. And Siemens Nixdorf has been entrusted to manage the project throughout Europe.



ALNO

Lake Constance: Kitchen manufacturer ALNO cooks up some great recipes from Siemens Nixdorf.

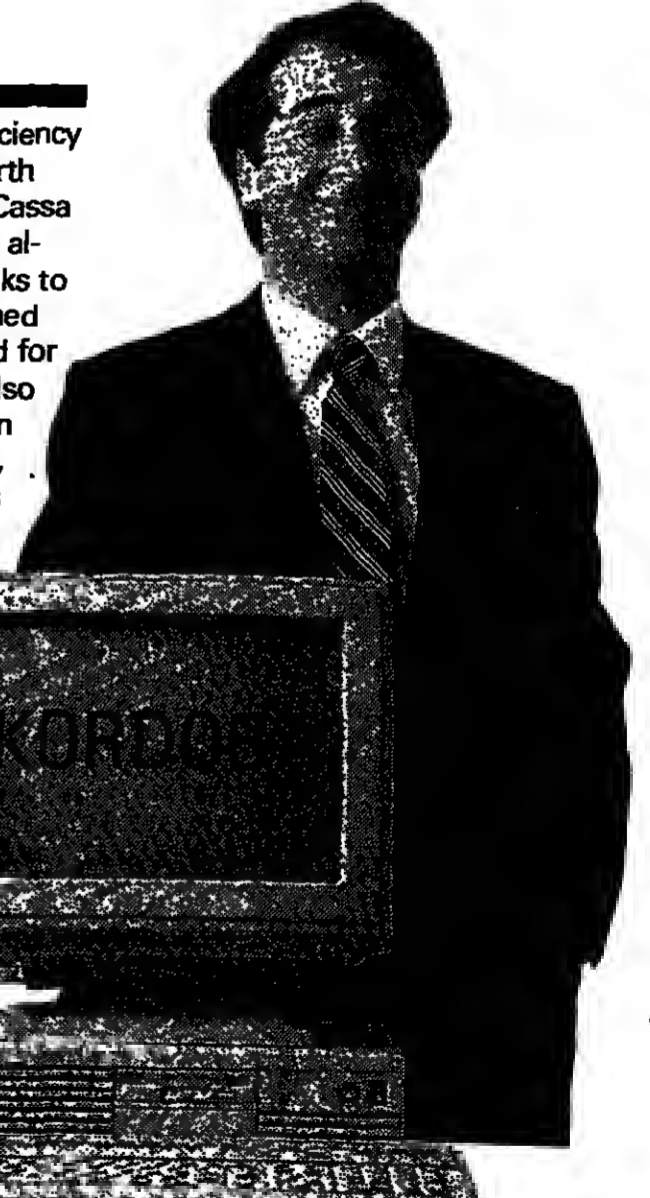
Take Europe's most successful software library, COMET, season with a market-specific solutions, and serve as a perfect menu for every part of the business - from financial accounting and manufacture to sales. This is the recipe for success from one of Europe's leading kitchen manufacturers, ALNO Möbelwerke. And because it's a Siemens Nixdorf recipe, the ALNO solution is just as effective now as it was 10 years ago. COMET originally ran on 8870s, then on Quattro, finally ALNO decided to make the transition to UNIX. COMET's software resources were a vital ingredient for ALNO. They gave this Europe-wide organisation a Europe-wide uniform structure. Siemens Nixdorf also had the right recipe when it came to investment protection. CROSS-

Basic, a specially developed migration tool, allowed trouble-free software conversion to run COMET on PCs with an open SCO-UNIX operating system - initially at the organisation's headquarters at Lake Constance, Southern Germany, for dealings with all the subsidiaries in Switzerland, The Netherlands, Belgium, Britain, Austria, Italy, Greece and France. The PDC computers process COMET commands extremely rapidly, and are compatible with client/server architectures, so providing distributed information-processing facilities for all ALNO subsidiaries, with parallel data processing. All of which proves yet again that COMET is a recipe for success that's constantly being improved, thanks to Siemens Nixdorf's continuous development program.

Rome: An Italian bank invests in KORDOBA.

In the annual Italian banking efficiency survey, from Bolzano in the north to Palermo in the south, the "Cassa rurale ed artigiana di Roma" is always up with the leaders, thanks to locally based marketing, designed to meet the increasing demand for financial services. And thanks also to Siemens Nixdorf information technology. The first generation, banking solution SIDABANK, is currently being replaced with KORDOBA "to provide the ability to react to the increasing globalisation of the European financial markets". Siemens Nixdorf will be alongside Cassa rurale on the road towards universal banking, with a TRANSDATA network based on BS2000 and SINIX computers, relational databases, open interfaces to access external databases, and programs in different languages and currencies, for economic analyses, currency calculations, correspondence, and so on. The new system is to be made even more streamlined and flexible by Cassa rurale's management, from head office to the smallest branch, creating

an even stronger bond with the bank's 100,000 customers - by improving even further the quality of the services and advice provided.



For further information please contact: Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG, UK 41, Postfach 830951, 8000 München 83

Synergy at work

صناعات الحاسب

THE TRIB INDEX: 90.55

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

| Region | Approx. weighting | Close | Prev. Close | % Change |
|--------------|-------------------|-------|-------------|----------|
| Asia/Pacific | 25% | 81.58 | 81.62 | -0.05 |
| Europe | 40% | 93.77 | 93.22 | +0.55 |
| N. America | 35% | 95.13 | 95.12 | +0.01 |

| Industrial Sectors | Time | Prev. Close | % Change |
|--------------------|--------|-------------|----------|
| Energy | 92.41 | 91.25 | +1.27 |
| Utilities | 88.68 | 88.16 | +0.59 |
| Finance | 83.29 | 82.88 | +0.49 |
| Services | 103.71 | 103.31 | +0.39 |
| Capital Goods | 90.56 | 89.95 | +0.68 |
| Raw Materials | 93.18 | 92.51 | +0.72 |
| Consumer Goods | 86.70 | 86.30 | +0.67 |
| Miscellaneous | 96.84 | 95.96 | +0.90 |

Porsche Braces for Wave of Red Ink

By Brandon Mitchener
International Herald Tribune

STUTTGART — Porsche AG, which last year posted its first-ever loss, said the deficit was likely to balloon this year, but it maintained that it had no need or intention of sacrificing its independence because of the trying times.

Indeed, a drastic cost-cutting and restructuring plan virtually guarantees a return to profitability within two years, executives of the sports-car company said.

Porsche's worldwide payroll is to be trimmed a massive 24 percent in the financial year that ends July 31, and short shifts are to apply 86 work days, or almost four months, for example. Last year, the payroll was cut 6.4 percent and short shifts were in effect 11 days. Executives said savings from these and other measures should begin paying off in the second half of calendar 1993, the first half of the carmaker's 1994 financial year.

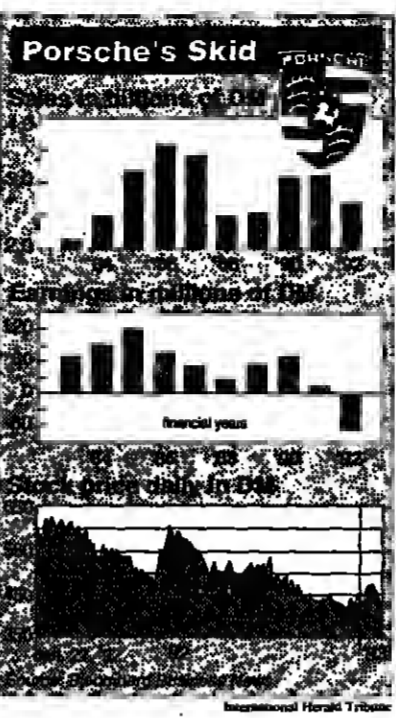
"There is hardly an automaker in the world that isn't forced to cut personnel and consolidate in these times," said Wendelin Wiedeking, Porsche's chairman and production manager. "Porsche is therefore in good company."

He added, "Porsche is independent and intends to stay independent."

Walter Gnauret, the company's chief financial officer, said that Porsche remained cash-rich with a cushion of more than 600 million Deutsche marks (\$378.1 million), so the company's independence was not at stake.

Mr. Wiedeking said Porsche's pretax loss for the last six months of 1992 totaled 120 million DM, compared with a small profit in the like year-earlier half, on sales of around 800 million DM, down 29.2 percent from 1.13 billion DM.

He warned against extrapolating the first-half loss to an estimated total of 250 million



DM for the full year, noting that sales traditionally improve in the spring and summer. But he said the United States and Switzerland were the only major markets showing any signs of improvement in unit sales. He declined to give any specific figures.

"We were also among the first companies to react to a slump in demand, and I am therefore sure that we will be among the first car companies to drive out of the crisis," Mr. Wiedeking said.

Nevertheless, the forecast of continuing losses and the likelihood of another minimal dividend sent the company's preferred shares skidding 5.2 percent, to 440 DM from 464 DM on Monday. The dividend last year was cut to 2.50 DM, the minimum allowed, from 10 DM.

The company's common, or voting stock, is entirely owned by the Porsche and Pëch families, which said they would forego their dividends for the second year in a row.

In the 1992 financial year, which ended in July, Porsche posted its first-ever loss, of 65.8 million DM, after having earned 17.1 million DM the year before.

Along with a continuation of the upswing in the United States and an improvement in Europe, Mr. Gnauret said he was crossing his fingers for a stronger dollar. Every 10-pfennig gain brings the company 30 million DM in profit, he said.

Executives said Porsche was doing much to shake its image as a company slower at switching gears than its cars. Mr. Wiedeking, for example, noted that the elimination of 31 management jobs speeds development of new models.

Two new sports cars to be introduced in 1993 and 1994 also for the first time will use common parts in basic machinery such as window-wiper motors, bringing major production savings, a spokesman added. Currently, few parts in the company's three basic models overlap.

The resulting savings will be reflected in lower retail prices, said Mr. Wiedeking. "We won't give up the sports-car market to the Japanese without a fight," he said.

Mr. Wiedeking also said Porsche planned to sell more cars than it produced for the rest of this year, chipping away at stocks estimated at 6,000 worldwide, or about 10 per dealer, to make space for the arrival of new models.

Britain Stresses Growth Bias in Latest Rate Cut

By Eugene Robinson
Washington Post Service

LONDON — Britain lowered interest rates Tuesday by 1 percentage point to 6 percent, the lowest level in 15 years, in a move that confounded Prime Minister John Major's decision to go for economic growth at the expense of closer European monetary cooperation.

The size and timing of the move took markets and economists by surprise. It hurt the pound, which tumbled about 2 cents against the dollar and more than 2 pfennig against the Deutsche mark, but sent share prices surging. The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 index climbed 63.8 points, or 2.3 percent, to 2,835.7.

The cut reflected the urgency with which the government now views Britain's longest recession since the 1930s. Figures announced last week showed that the number of unemployed workers was nearing the politically charged figure of 3 million, or 10.7 percent of the work force. And although one recent survey showed business confidence was improving, other indicators remain stubbornly pessimistic.

The cut, announced by the Bank of England, was the fourth interest-rate reduction in the past four months. Critics charged that the government had completely abandoned its stated priority of holding down inflation in favor of a panicky dash for growth.

But government officials maintained that with inflation so low — core inflation is running at an annual rate of just 3.7 percent — there was no danger of a price spiral.

"I think the market conditions were right," Mr. Major said in a radio interview from India, where he was on an official visit. "I think it will be good for confidence, good for investment, good for jobs."

The government move was matched by commercial banks, which lowered their base lending rates to 6 percent and put the cost of borrowing at its lowest level since November 1977.

Big mortgage lenders announced that they would follow the government's lead and cut lending rates, but by less than 1 point.

The rate cut emphasized the growing split between Britain and its European Community partners

Reversal Looms On Closures Of Coal Mines

LONDON — The government is being pushed toward an embarrassing reversal on its decision to close two-thirds of Britain's coal mines, politicians said Tuesday.

The government, which has already had to put the closures on hold, could not resist pressure from its own ranks to reverse the decision announced late last year to close up to 31 mines. "There is no disguising that there will be a climb-down," said a leading Conservative politician.

On Friday, Parliament's trade and industry committee is to publish its assessment of the closures. Leaks suggest it will recommend a combination of subsidies and curbs on gas-fired power stations and energy imports to expand the coal market and allow as many as 20 mines to stay open.

U.S. House Buyers Believe in Recovery

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Americans bought houses at the fastest pace in more than 13 years in December, it was reported Tuesday, one of the strongest signs the economy is emerging from a long slump.

Resales of existing houses rose 5.0 percent last month to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 4.020 million, the highest since May 1979, the National Association of Realtors said.

"This should convince the last of the skeptics" that economic recovery is under way, said Frederick Sturm, an economist at Fuji Securities in Chicago.

"Buyers are out in force, making up for lost time" because they are more confident about the economy, said William Chee, president of the realtors' association.

The Conference Board said Tuesday in a separate report that its consumer confidence index hovered in January at the highest level in more than a year, 77, slightly below December's

78.1. The decline was "of faint consequence," the research group said.

Low interest rates are also helping housing sales. The average rate on a 30-year fixed mortgage decreased to 8.22 percent in December from 8.31 percent in November, according to the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

"It looks as though financing is going to stay very favorable, which should draw a lot of prospects who haven't made their move yet," Mr. Chee said.

Mark Obrinsky, an economist with the Federal National Mortgage Association, said low mortgage rates played a role in the sales activity, but placed greater emphasis on the consumer's state of mind. "I think the strengthening economy and improving consumer confidence have more to do for sales than mortgage rates."

"People have gotten off the fence," said Daryl Delano, an economist at Cahners Economics in Newton, Massachusetts.

However, house sales could slow unless the unemployment rate improves. "Will it be sustainable?" said Ian Borsook, an economist at Merrill Lynch in New York. "I'm not sure."

December's national sales rate of existing houses followed a 5.2 percent gain in November to 3,830 million earlier reported as a 5.8 percent increase to 3.85 million.

The December flurry of activity helped boost house sales for 1992 by 8.7 percent, to 3.5 million units. It was the largest annual increase since a 10.8 percent advance in 1985 and the highest level since 3.51 million houses were sold in 1988.

In other economic news Tuesday, the Labor Department said the employment cost index, a measure of wages and benefit expenses, increased 0.9 percent in the fourth quarter, another sign inflation is under control.

In the third quarter, the employment cost index also increased 0.9 percent, earlier reported as a 0.7 percent gain. (Bloomberg, AP)

MEDIA MARKETS

'Young Communist' Wins Readers Under Capitalism

By Celestine Bohlen
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Just when subscriptions to the Russian press are down by 50 percent and most major newspapers are engaged in an unseemly scramble for government handouts, the advertising department at Moskovsky Komsomlets — or Moscow Young Communist — is furiously busy. Advertisers who want to appear in the paper's daily four-page spread have to wait for more than a month, while the line to place classifieds spills out of the cramped third-floor offices and into the stairwell.

The reason for the flood of advertising is the popularity of Moskovsky Komsomlets, the only major Moscow-based daily to have discovered how to survive in a rough-and-tumble marketplace without government subsidies or outside investors, and with new ideas like advertising, profit, and the need to define a paper's relationship to power.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union and its party propaganda machine, a shake-down of the highly centralized Russian press was inevitable. "We inherited a half-witted system of central newspapers," said Pavel Gutyontov, who heads the Committee for the Defense of Speech and Journalists' Rights within the Confederation of Journalists' Unions.

Last month, when 1993 subscription figures were released, they showed that Moskovsky Komsomlets, which had no particular standing in the old days, had a comfortable circulation of 1.2 million in greater Moscow. While down from last year's level, the figures mean that Moskovsky Komsomlets can still claim to be the capital's most widely read newspaper, making it a favorite of advertisers.

But the picture is considerably different from most of the old giants of the Soviet press and even the leading lights of glasnost, which found that their 1993 subscription figures were another marker on a "slow slide to the realities of a competitive market."

Pravda, whose name means "truth," was once the mighty Communist Party organ boasting 11 million readers at its peak, but it now has 570,000. The weekly Ogonyok, which means "spark," a glossy

See PRESS, Page 17

Tokyo Awaits Rate Cut With Little Hope

By Steven Brill
International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — The Bank of Japan, concerned about the growing fragility of the financial system, has decided to reduce its discount rate even though lower rates will provide little lift to the nation's economy and financial markets, economists said Tuesday.

The long-awaited cut, most likely a half-point move to 2.75 percent, is considered likely in the next few weeks. It would be the first cut since last July and the sixth in a series begun in June 1991. But the series of reductions has failed to stem the deflationary forces set off by the bursting of the nation's supercharged bubble economy of the late 1980s.

Given its current low level, a further decline in the rate at which the central bank lends funds to commercial banks would not be enough to kick-start Japan's sluggish economy, which is not expected to recover until later this year. But it would help buttress a financial system that is in deeper trouble than the government publicly admits.

Lower interest rates would boost operating profits in a financial sector burdened by more than \$100 billion in bad property-related loans. It also would help companies refinance tens of billions of dollars in convertible and warrant bonds maturing this year.

The precise timing of the cut was unclear, however. The central bank

want to keep it in reserve in case the stock market needs to be rescued. Rumors of an imminent cut helped boost Tokyo's Nikkei stock average 205.18 yeo to 16,492.63 on Tuesday.

Nevertheless, brokers say the equity market remains anemic and susceptible to a sharp downturn in mid-February, when many companies are expected to sell shares before closing their books for the financial year ending March 31.

Although a discount-rate cut could help prevent a major tumble, analysts say it would not be sufficient to entice fresh funds into a market dominated by companies with bleak profit outlooks.

The Bank of Japan's timing also is being influenced by political concerns, even though it is facing growing criticism for acting too slowly to ease monetary policy. Mineko Sasaki-Smith, economist at Credit Suisse, said the central bank had wanted to make the cut last December but held off at the behest of the Finance Ministry, which feared a cut would force it to overhaul the budget it was about to present for the fiscal year beginning April 1.

The central bank governor, Yasushi Mieno, also has to worry about popular discontent. In particular, he wants to avoid being seen as a banker, who are often blamed for fueling and profiting from the bubble economy, while at the same time penalizing retirees and others whose interest income would fall with lower rates.

"Bankers aren't popular in any country, but they're even less so here," said Richard Koo, senior economist at Nomura Research Institute. "So the BOJ wants to wait until macroeconomic indicators offer a justification."

Several cabinet members on Tuesday sought to squelch speculation of a discount-rate cut but it unsettled the markets and distracted parliament from passing the budget. Finance Minister Yoshiro Hayashi and Economic Planning Agency Minister Hajime Furuda both said a cut was not in the works. But Trade Minister Yoshiro Mori hinted a cut was on the way, telling reporters: "I cannot meddle in an issue beyond my jurisdiction, but I think the BOJ is seriously considering" such a move.

During a two-day meeting that ended Tuesday, Bank of Japan branch managers confirmed that Japan's recession was spreading from the major cities to outlying regions. They also reported little incentive among companies to invest in new plant and equipment to streamline costs, suggesting companies were getting closer to biting the bullet by firing workers.

December unemployment figures due out next week are expected to show only a slight worsening from November's 2.2 percent rate. But new job offers are drying up rapidly and day laborers, part-timers and others not counted in the statistics have already lost their jobs.

With the governing Liberal Democratic Party likely to face a crucial election later this year, the worsening labor picture could give the central bank the cover it needs to move. "We're reaching a point where it's socially and politically unacceptable," Geoffrey Barker, economist at Barings Securities, said of the job situation.

Clinton Seeks to Block Firm's Sale to Japan

By Keith Bradsher
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The administration of President Bill Clinton is looking for ways to undo a secret last-minute decision by the Bush government to approve a Japanese corporation's purchase of an American company that makes computer equipment, according to federal officials.

The case involves the sale of a unit of Applied Magnetics Corp. to Nakamichi Peripherals Inc. It is the first foreign-investment issue to face the Clinton administration, and is a top priority of the White House's own National Economic Council, according to congressional and executive branch officials. The council, created on Monday, will complement the National Security Council and will review questions of economic security.

The unit for sale is the only American company producing the main component for computer laser disk drives in the United States, and it has just produced a new generation of drives.

President George Bush encouraged foreign investment in the United States and approved almost all of the applications submitted to it by foreign businesses seeking to buy American high-technology companies. But some Democratic members of Congress have been pressing for years to curb such sales, contending that foreigners are buying American inventions cheaply and producing them overseas.

Last Tuesday, on its final full day in office, the outgoing administration secretly ruled that Applied Magnetics could sell the unit to Nakamichi, said the officials, who insisted on anonymity.

The Bush decision is already beginning to stir criticism in Congress. Representative Cardis Collins, Democrat of Illinois, has sent a letter to the Treasury Department protesting that Congress had not been informed about the ruling and asking that the decision be reconsidered.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Jan. 26

| Cross Rates | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Amersterdam | 1.705 | 2.225 | 1.047 | 1.037 | 1.037 |
| Brussels | 33.80 | 30.00 | 25.90 | 25.90 | 25.90 |
| Frankfurt | 1.571 | 1.427 | 1.250 | 1.250 | 1.250 |
| London (ind) | 1.525 | 1.427 | 1.250 | 1.250 | 1.250 |
| Paris | 111.04 | 111.04 | 111.04 | 111.04 | 111.04 |
| Stockholm | 1.048 | 1.048 | 1.048 | 1.048 | 1.048 |
| Switzerland | 1.465 | 1.465 | 1.465 | 1.465 | 1.465 |
| Yokohama | 123.00 | 123.00 | 123.00 | 123.00 | 123.00 |

| Eurocurrency Deposits | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 month | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% |
| 3 months | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% |
| 6 months | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% |
| 1 year | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% | 3 1/2-3% |

| Key Money Rates | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 | Jan. 26 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1-month Treasury bill | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 |
| 3-month Treasury bill | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 |
| 6-month Treasury bill | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 |
| 1-year Treasury bill | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 3.25 |

EUROPEAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

POST-GRADUATE MANAGEMENT STUDIES
MBA in Technology Management
MBA in International Management
Executive Development Training

EC-SPONSORED
Florence Center
Florence Pitti, 15
50125 Pienza Italy
Tel: 39-55/239-6344
Fax: 39-55/218-908

INDEVCO FUNDS MANAGER

INDEVCO IS OFFERING A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN EXPERIENCED FUNDS MANAGER (BASED IN LEBANON) TO ASSIST THE GROUP TREASURER IN MANAGING A DIVERSIFIED PORTFOLIO OF LIQUID ASSETS AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS.

PERSONALITY TRAITS:

- HANDS-ON AND CLOSE TO DETAILS OPERATOR.
- HIGHLY RESPONSIVE TO CHALLENGES OF ACHIEVING TARGETS WITH OR WITHOUT DEFINED PARAMETERS.
- EXCEPTIONAL RECORD OF CONSISTENT INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE.
- STRONG SENSE OF INITIATIVE AND FOLLOW-UP.
- RESOURCEFUL WITH HIGH LEVEL OF ENERGY AND SENSE OF URGENCY.

PROFESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- MASTERS DEGREE (MBA) WITH CONCENTRATION IN FINANCE OR ECONOMICS FROM A REPUTABLE UNIVERSITY OR BUSINESS COLLEGE.
- AT LEAST FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN FUNDS MANAGEMENT, PREFERABLY IN ONE OF THE LEADING INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL CENTERS.
- STRONG EXPOSURE TO LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT, VARIABLE AND FIXED INTEREST RATE PLACEMENT, STOCKS AND CURRENCY / MARKETS AND OTHER INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS.
- INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF GLOBAL MARKET / ECONOMIC TRENDS WITH CAPABILITY TO ASSESS THEIR IMPACT ON INVESTMENT POLICIES AND OPPORTUNITIES.
- FIRST HAND CONNECTIONS TO PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT OPERATORS AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS NETWORK.

THE REMUNERATION PACKAGE WILL REFLECT THE IMPORTANCE OF THE POSITION TO THE GROUP AND THE CALIBRE OF THE INDIVIDUAL SELECTED. IF INTERESTED, PLEASE CALL IN PERSON BETWEEN 9.30 AND 1.30 P.M., MAIL OR FAX YOUR C.V. TO:

LEBANON: TEL: 09-933000; FAX: 09-93300; P.O. BOX 11-2354 REBITUT
CYPRUS: TEL: 4-855271; FAX: 4-65625; P.O. BOX 585 LABRACA

MARKET DIARY

Rise in Bond Yields Curtails Blue Chips

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — A rise in Treasury bond yields triggered a late burst of computer-driven sell orders Tuesday, wiping out most of the gains on the U.S. stock market.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 6.75 points higher at 3,298.95, almost 22 points below the session's high of 3,320.02.

In the broader market, the Standard & Poor's 500 index fell 0.06 to 439.95. But advancing stocks outnumbered declines by about 9 to 7

on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was extremely heavy, with about 315 million shares changing hands, the most active day on the Big Board since Dec. 18.

The Nasdaq Composite index of over-the-counter stocks advanced 0.21 to a record high of 707.16. The sudden rise in Treasury yields hit the stock market with a fury, said Abbe Conazza, specialist in stock-index futures at Lehman Brothers.

The rise in yields was linked to a rush of corporate debt issues and comments by a spokesman for President Clinton, who suggested he may do more than expected to stimulate the economy.

Stocks rallied earlier on optimism fed by a cut in British interest rates, which triggered a 2.3 percent surge in London stocks.

The market also responded to a slate of positive earnings reports

from such leading companies as Walt Disney Co. Disney jumped 2 1/2 to 46 1/2 after reporting a 25 percent rise in first quarter earnings to \$760.3 million.

Traders also were encouraged by a new Conference Board survey showing that consumer confidence remained high.

Shares of leading oil producers continued to surge on reports that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries will cut production. Exxon Corp. rose 3/4 to 61 1/4, Amoco Inc. advanced 1/4 to 53 1/4, Mobil Corp. gained 1/4 to 63 1/4, Chevron Corp. rose 3/4 to 70 1/4 and Atlantic Richfield Corp. surged 2 to 117.

International Business Machines Corp., the most-active stock, rose 1/4 to 49 but was well down from a session high of 53 1/4. The advance followed an announcement that John F. Akers would step down as chief executive.

American Express fell 1/4 to 24 on disappointment tied to the company's release of lower-than-expected earnings and the appointment of James D. Robinson 3d as chairman and chief executive of the Shearson Lehman Brothers unit.

Merck fell 1 1/2 to 39 1/2. The biggest U.S. drug company reported lower-than-expected fourth-quarter earnings of \$618.9 million.

Compaq Computer Corp. surged 1 1/2 to 36 1/2. The fourth-quarter net income rose 34% to \$89 million, or \$1.10 a share.

Boeing Co. fell 1 1/2 to 35 1/2 after announcing production cuts in all its main aircraft, including the 747.

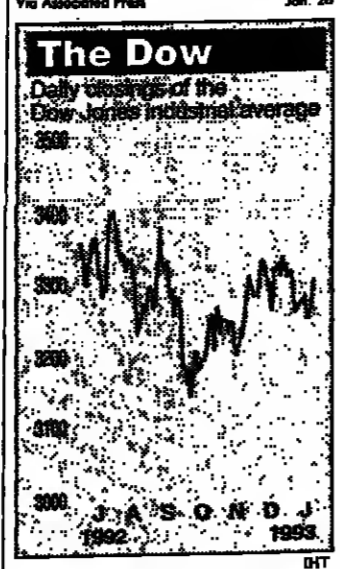


Table titled 'NYSE Most Active' listing the top 10 most active stocks on the NYSE, including IBM, Amgen, and Merck, with their respective volume, price, and change.

Table titled 'AMEX Stock Index' showing the performance of the AMEX stock index, including volume, high, low, and close prices.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NYSE, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NASDAQ, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' showing the performance of various Dow Jones averages, including Industrials, Transportation, Utilities, Finance, and SP 500.

Table titled 'Standard & Poor's Indexes' showing the performance of various Standard & Poor's indexes, including Industrials, Transportation, Utilities, Finance, and SP 500.

Table titled 'NYSE Indexes' showing the performance of various NYSE indexes, including Composite, Industrials, Transportation, Utilities, Finance, and SP 500.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Indexes' showing the performance of various NASDAQ indexes, including Composite, Industrials, Transportation, Utilities, Finance, and SP 500.

Table titled 'AMEX Stock Index' showing the performance of the AMEX stock index, including volume, high, low, and close prices.

Table titled 'N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading' showing odd-lot trading data for the NYSE, including buy and sell volumes and prices.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NYSE, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NASDAQ, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NYSE, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NASDAQ, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NYSE, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NASDAQ, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NYSE, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NASDAQ, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NYSE, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NASDAQ, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NYSE, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NASDAQ, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NYSE, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' listing various market events and price movements for the NASDAQ, including advanced, declined, and unchanged stocks.

Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' showing the performance of various European futures contracts, including SUGAR, COCOA, and SOYBEAN.

Table titled 'Metals' showing the performance of various metal futures contracts, including ALUMINUM, COPPER, and ZINC.

Table titled 'Stock Indexes' showing the performance of various stock indexes, including FTSE 100, DAX, and Nikkei.

Table titled 'Spot Commodities' showing the performance of various spot commodity prices, including Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

Table titled 'Dividends' showing the performance of various dividend-paying stocks, including Amgen, Merck, and IBM.

Table titled 'Financial' showing the performance of various financial instruments, including Treasury bills and bonds.

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' showing the performance of various U.S. futures contracts, including Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat.

Table titled 'Grains' showing the performance of various grain futures contracts, including Corn, Soybeans, and Wheat.

Table titled 'Metals' showing the performance of various metal futures contracts, including Aluminum, Copper, and Zinc.

Table titled 'Livestock' showing the performance of various livestock futures contracts, including Cattle and Hogs.

Table titled 'Financial' showing the performance of various financial instruments, including Treasury bills and bonds.

Table titled 'U.S. Bills (1993)' showing the performance of various U.S. Treasury bills for 1993.

Table titled 'U.S. Treasury (1993)' showing the performance of various U.S. Treasury securities for 1993.

Table titled 'U.S. Treasury (1993)' showing the performance of various U.S. Treasury securities for 1993.

Table titled 'U.S. Treasury (1993)' showing the performance of various U.S. Treasury securities for 1993.

Table titled 'U.S. Treasury (1993)' showing the performance of various U.S. Treasury securities for 1993.

Table titled 'U.S. Treasury (1993)' showing the performance of various U.S. Treasury securities for 1993.

Table titled 'U.S. Treasury (1993)' showing the performance of various U.S. Treasury securities for 1993.

Table titled 'U.S. Treasury (1993)' showing the performance of various U.S. Treasury securities for 1993.

Table titled 'U.S. Treasury (1993)' showing the performance of various U.S. Treasury securities for 1993.

Coca-Cola Returns to Saudi Arabia

ATLANTA (Bloomberg) — Coca-Cola Co. said Tuesday that it would resume direct sales of its products in Saudi Arabia after a 25-year absence, returning to a fast-growing market with 13 million people.

Starting in 1967, Arab League countries had barred several major U.S. corporations, including the Atlanta-based beverage giant, that had business ties with Israel. Coca-Cola has been imported in limited quantities to meet ties with Israel. Coca-Cola was banned in 1989.

Saudi Arabia since the ban. Fanta and Sprite will be produced in cans. Now, Coca-Cola, Diet Coke, Fanta and Sprite will be produced in cans. Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of Saudi Arabia. Coca-Cola also will be available in nonrecyclable bottles. The bottler will be managed by the Olayan Group, a conglomerate with close ties to the kingdom's royal family.

Pratt & Whitney Plans Big Layoffs

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP) — United Technologies Corp. reported a \$333 million fourth-quarter loss on Tuesday and said it would eliminate more than 10,500 jobs at its Pratt & Whitney jet engine-making subsidiary.

Pratt & Whitney, hit by the downturn in the aviation industry, had a loss of about \$500 million in 1992. The division plans to shrink from 40,664 workers at the end of 1992 to no more than 30,000 by the end of 1994.

The fourth-quarter deficit posted by United Technologies was narrower than the loss of \$1.25 billion a year earlier. The company blamed the latest loss largely on the slump of its power systems segment, which includes Pratt & Whitney.

Armo Takes Restructuring Charges

PARSIPPANY, New Jersey (Bloomberg) — Armo Inc. said Tuesday that it would take a fourth-quarter charge of about \$188 million and cut 1,400 jobs in a restructuring to focus on specialty steels.

Armo also said it would take an additional fourth-quarter charge of somewhat less than \$168 million for restructuring at Armo Steel Co., its unprofitable flat-rolled carbon steel joint venture with Kawasaki Steel Corp. The exact amount of the charge will be Armo's remaining share in the venture, currently about \$168 million, minus Armo's share in the unit's fourth-quarter operating loss.

Armo has about 14,000 workers in the United States, and another 1,000 employees in other countries. Armo also said it was putting its plant in Tusville, Pennsylvania, up for sale.

USX Steel and Oil Arms Post Losses

PITTSBURGH (UPI) — USX Corp. on Tuesday reported that USX-U.S. Steel Group, the largest U.S. steelmaker, and USX-Marathon Group, an oil major, had losses for the fourth quarter.

US Steel said its fourth-quarter net loss widened to \$225 million from \$165 million during the final quarter of 1991. Marathon's loss for the period narrowed to \$120 million from \$220 million a year earlier.

US Steel's sales slipped 4 percent to \$1.24 billion. The USX chairman, Charles A. Corry, said prices were "artificially depressed, reflecting the effects of dumped and subsidized product in the domestic marketplace."

Profit Up at Enlarged BankAmerica

SAN FRANCISCO (Combined Dispatches) — BankAmerica Corp. on Tuesday reported fourth quarter earnings of \$473 million, up 66 percent from the year-earlier period.

Analysts noted that the year-over results were not directly comparable because BankAmerica's acquisition of Security Pacific Corp. in April 1992, was not reflected in the fourth-quarter 1991 figures.

BankAmerica also said it was selling about \$1 billion in foreclosed real estate and troubled loans to investors under the umbrella of Morgan Stanley Real Estate Fund LP.

For the Record

William H. Heyman, head of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Market Regulation Division, is resigning. (AP)

Topps Co., the maker of sports and entertainment cards, expects to report a loss in its quarter ending Feb. 26. (Bloomberg)

RATE: Cut Undermines the Pound

(Continued from first page) DM from 2.4570 at the start of trading 2.4492 DM late Monday.

The strength in British stocks helped lift the European component of the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index 0.55 percent to 93.77.

Business leaders and even members of Mr. Major's Conservative Party had been calling for a cut, but Tuesday's came sooner than expected and was more dramatic.

"We are concerned that a full point may destabilize the exchange rate," said a spokesman for the Institute of Directors, a leading business group. "A half-percent cut would have continued the build-up in confidence and would have had less impact on the market."

Chancellor of the Exchequer Norman Lamont said the responsibility now fell on business to refrain from passing added costs, like more expensive imports, on to consumers. "It is essential that British industry control its costs," he said.

Gordon Brown, the member of Parliament who speaks for the opposition Labor Party on economic

issues, said lowering interest rates alone would not end the recession and claimed that 350,000 additional jobs were at risk in coming months unless the government takes more vigorous action.

Dollar Lower in New York The dollar made some initial gains immediately after the British rate cut, then dipped below 1.57 DM before recovering some on short-covering, Reuters reported.

It finished at 1.5713 DM in New York, up from a low of 1.5660 but down from a close of 1.5770 Monday. It also finished at 123.30 yen, up from a low of 123.05 but slightly below Monday's 123.45.

The dollar was ruled largely by technical factors as dealers mostly ignored fairly positive U.S. economic news. U.S. home sales showed a hefty 5.0 percent rise to a rate of 4.02 million units in December, while the Conference Board measure of consumer confidence was relatively strong in January at 77.0, down slightly from 78.1 the month before.

The dollar fell to 1.4430 Swiss francs from 1.4465 Monday, and to 5.3120 French francs from 5.3325.

COMPANY RESULTS

Table titled 'Revenue and profits, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.' listing financial results for various companies like Ashland Oil, Boeing, and Wheat.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table titled 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS' showing stock market performance across various global regions including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Sao Paulo, Zurich, Singapore, Toronto, and Stockholm.

U.S. FUTURES

Table titled 'U.S. FUTURES' showing futures market performance for various commodities like Grains, Metals, Livestock, and Financial instruments.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Table titled 'U.S. / AT THE CLOSE' showing closing prices for various U.S. stocks, commodities, and financial instruments.

To subscribe in Switzerland just call, toll free, 155 57 57

AMERICAN HERALD TRIBUNE

Asia: Drawing Lines Michael Leiter

AMEX

Today's Closing Tables include the nation's leading up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

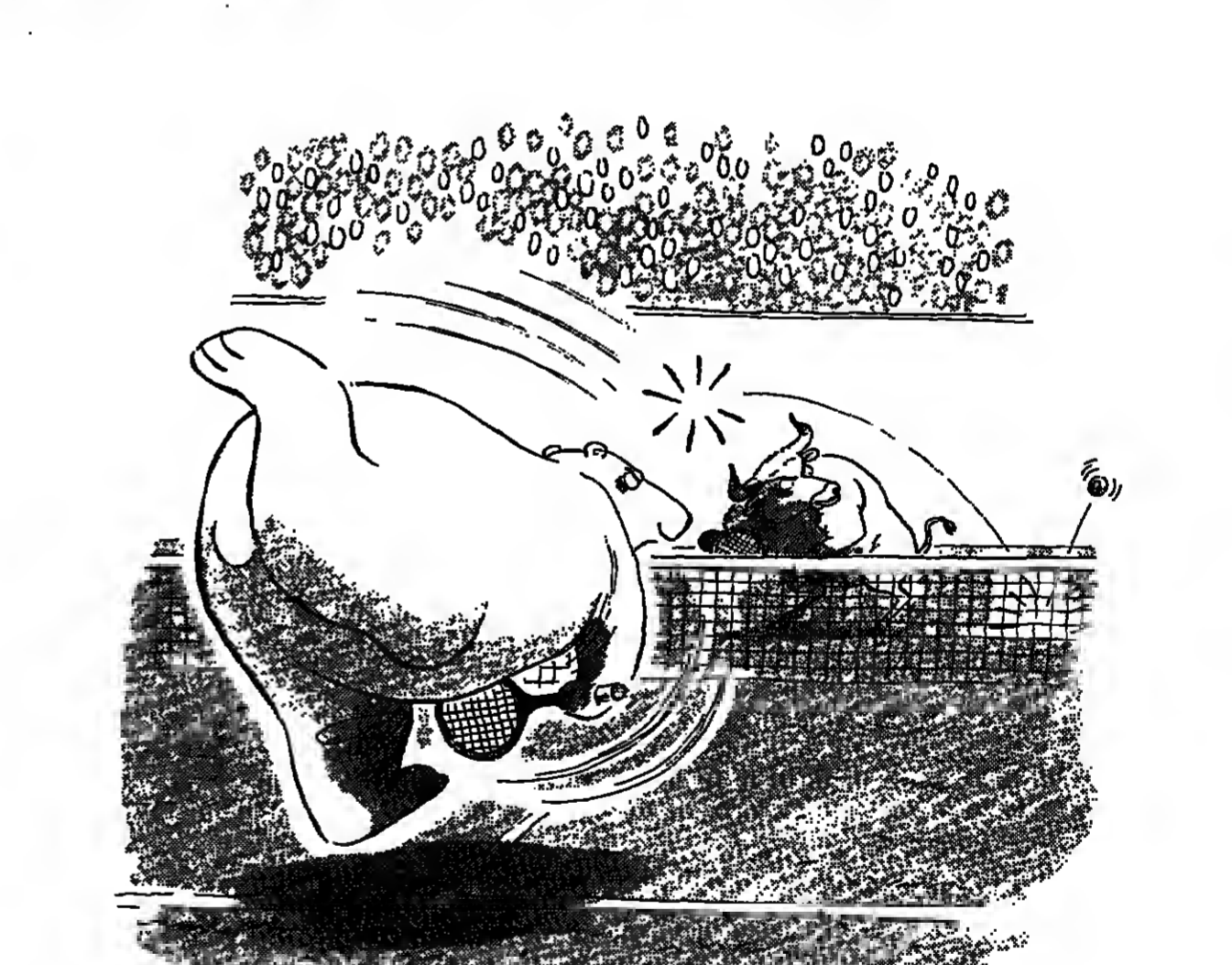
Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg, High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, %Chg. Lists various stocks and their performance.

REPUBLIC OF LEBANON Rehabilitation of the Water Supply and Waste Water Sector PRE-QUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS. For the rehabilitation and reconstruction of its infrastructure, the Republic of Lebanon has applied for loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the European Bank for Investment (EBI), Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, and other sources including the Lebanese Treasury to cover the costs of rehabilitation of the water supply and waste water sector.

REPUBLIC OF LEBANON Rehabilitation of the Solid Waste Management Sector PRE-QUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS. For the rehabilitation of the solid waste management sector, the Republic of Lebanon is receiving financing from the Italian Government, from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and from other sources including the Lebanese Treasury.



Our service is hard to beat. When it comes to service, Bank Julius Baer has a way of coming up with aces. In fact, it's hard to beat the individual attention we give our clients. Backed by a century of experience, Bank Julius Baer provides sound expertise and in-depth advice in the classic tradition of Swiss banking. Bank Julius Baer: Our service is a winner. JB&B BANK JULIUS BAER For the Fine Art of Swiss Banking

Elf Results Meet Weak Prediction

PARIS — Elf Aquitaine, which primed investors last month for poor 1992 profit data, said Tuesday its net income for the year fell 36.7 percent, and it held out little hope for a rapid improvement this year.

Spain's High Court Refuses KIO Lawsuit

MADRID — Spain's High Court on Tuesday declined to hear the Kuwait Investment Office's fraud suit against former managers of its Spanish holding company, Grupo Torres, saying the Kuwaitis would have to press their charges through the civil courts first.

Hard Winter at Euro Disney Quarter Brought a Loss of 492 Million FF

By Roger Cohen
New York Times Service
PARIS — Euro Disney SCA on Tuesday announced a loss of 492 million francs (\$91.1 million) for its most recent quarter, reflecting its difficulties in attracting visitors to its theme park during the winter months.

British pound have made it much more expensive for people from those countries to visit Euro Disneyland, and this is also expected to affect attendance during 1993.

A Record Year for French Trade

PARIS — France's trade surplus surged in December to 5.4 billion francs (\$1.01 billion), capping a record year that produced a surplus of 30.55 billion francs, the government said Tuesday.

Investor's Europe
Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40
Exchange Index Tuesday Close % Change

Very briefly:

- The EC Commission approved a French government cash injection of 362 million francs (\$67.9 million) into Charbonnages de France's industrial reconstruction units Sofreah and Finorah.
DAF NV, the unprofitable Dutch truckmaker, delayed plans to unveil a rescue plan as Belgium's Flanders government said it would not decide on contributing until Wednesday.

PRESS: Russian Paper Thrives

(Continued from first finance page)
magazine that during the Gorbachev era was a popular front-runner in the rush to write on once-forbidden topics, has fallen from a 1990 high of 4.5 million to 360,000.

LOSSES: IBM Seeks New Leader

(Continued from page 1)
petitor, Airbus Industrie, and its problems are largely cyclical, the product of a worldwide business slowdown that will eventually reverse.

COMPANY RESULTS

Company Results Table
Columns: Company Name, 1992 Revenue, 1992 Net Inc., 1991 Revenue, 1991 Net Inc., 1992 Per Share, 1991 Per Share

Ferrari Cuts Output Again

MARANELLO, Italy — Ferrari SpA said Tuesday that it would lay off 700 workers for four weeks in February and March, its third move since November to cut production of its luxury sports cars in the face of dwindling demand.

NYSE

NYSE Tuesday's Closing
Tables include the following: Set up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month Low Stock Div Yld PE St High Low Last Chg
Table with multiple columns for stock data

12 Month Low Stock Div Yld PE St High Low Last Chg
Table with multiple columns for stock data

MULTICURRENCY WORLD FUND
Avis aux Participants
Le Conseil d'Administration de Multicurrency World Fund Management Company S.A. et la Banque Depositante ont décidé de commun accord de mettre fin aux opérations de chaque compartiment du Fonds et de procéder à la liquidation du Fonds Commun de Placement.

REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
A SUBSIDIARY OF REPUBLIC NEW YORK CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Condition
Assets: Cash and due from banks, Interest-bearing deposits with banks, Precious metals, Securities held for investment, etc.

SPORTS FOOTBALL

Key Bills' Aide Sparks Offense

By Timothy W. Smith

New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — When Ted Marchibroda resigned as the Bills' offensive coordinator to become the head coach of the Indianapolis Colts, everyone thought Buffalo's potent offense, characterized by the no-huddle scheme and prolific point production, would languish.

And after the head coach, Marv Levy, promoted the offensive line coach, Tom Bresnahan, to replace Marchibroda, whose background was working with quarterbacks, it looked as if the Buffalo offense would definitely take a turn to the right. Everyone expected Bresnahan to hold to the conservative credo of most offensive line coaches: Run the ball.

But Bresnahan has not abandoned the high-powered tenets of the Bills' no-huddle offense. In fact, he has made the offense less predictable by varying alignments and diversifying personnel.

The result has been not much of a dropoff in production from last year and a team not easily dissected by a film study of what it did the previous two years.

So the offense that will line up against the Dallas Cowboys' defense in Super Bowl XXVII at the Rose Bowl this Sunday will be slightly different from the one that lost to the Washington Redskins in last year's championship.

In 1991, Buffalo rolled through the regular season, finishing No. 1 in total offense, No. 1 in rushing (148.8 yards per game) and No. 4 in passing with an average per-game time of possession of 26 minutes 4 seconds. The Bills scored 458 points, but by the time they reached the playoffs and the Super Bowl it wasn't difficult to figure out what they were doing.

In the '92 AFC championship game, the offense scored just 3 points against Denver, winning by 10-7 on an interception returned for a touchdown. And in the Super Bowl, the Bills lost, 37-24, to the Redskins. All 24 points came in the second half with 14 being scored in the fourth quarter, when the game had been decided.

This year the Bills finished the regular season ranked No. 2 in total offense, No. 1 in rushing (152.3 yards per game) and No. 6 in passing. The average time of possession increased to 28:10 — helping the defense get more rest — and the Bills scored 381 points.

In the three playoff games this season, the offense scored 94 points while committing just three turnovers. It did this with a backup quarterback, Frank Reich, who threw six touchdowns and one interception, and a backup running back, Kenneth Davis, who rushed for 233 yards and two touchdowns in the three games.

Levy likes the wrinkles that Bresnahan has added to the no-huddle offense.

"There are differences," Levy said. "We're running from more personnel combinations. We've picked times, very purposefully, to slow down a little bit more. Our running game has changed considerably. It's evolved to where there's more integration of the running and passing game."

Bresnahan recognized early that there was a problem with the offense, when the Bills dropped back-to-back games, losing to Miami, 37-10, and then the Los Angeles Raiders, 20-3, in Weeks 5 and 6. While the Bills' offense was moving up and down the field in both games, it couldn't get the ball into the end zone from inside the 20. In the two games they were 2 of 6 (a field goal and a touchdown) on scoring opportunities within the 20.

During the bye week, Bresnahan tinkered with the offense to fix the problem. He discovered that in the two losses the Bills had relied almost exclusively on their "K-gun" or three-wide receiver formation.

"One of the reasons we got seduced into the three-wide receiver set a lot is Thurman is such an effective receiver that when he is actually a fifth receiver coming out of the backfield, that's a tremendous pressure put on the defense," Bresnahan said, regarding the use of running back Thurman Thomas. "And besides, it had been working well."

Bresnahan decided to change the alignments and mix up the personnel. Instead of having plays specifically designed for a particular player, such as a stunt pass to receiver Andre Reed, they went to a more flexible scheme. In the five games that followed the two losses, the Bills were perfect — 22 of 22 — on scoring inside the 20.

Bresnahan has also shown the ability to make adjustments on the fly. In the 32-point comeback against the Oilers in the playoffs, Houston's defensive backs were trying to take away all the under-oath routes from the Bills' receivers. Bresnahan recognized that, and in the second half had the receivers make the cornerbacks and safeties bite on the underneath routes and then run deep patterns. The Bills scored touchdowns on three passes on which the Oilers were beaten deep.

Against Miami in the AFC championship game, Bresnahan stole a screen pass from the Oilers and installed it four days before the game. It worked like a charm because it was something that hadn't shown up in the Bills' game films.

Unlike the Redskins last year, the Cowboys will have to be on their guard for oew wrinkles that the Bills might concoct.



Emmitt Smith, the Cowboys' star running back, took his first Super Bowl practice sitting down.

Reeves Hired as the Giants' Coach, Phillips Replaces Him in Denver

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Dan Reeves was hired Tuesday to coach the New York Giants, ending a search that became unusually drawn out after the team's first two choices turned down the job.

Wade Phillips, who built an aggressive, ball-hawking defense during four years as the Denver Broncos' defensive coordinator, was named their head coach on Monday, succeeding Reeves.

Reeves faces the prospect of rebuilding a team that went from Super Bowl champions to disarray during two seasons under Ray Hadley. Reeves coached the Broncos to three Super Bowls during his 12 years in Denver, but lost them all.

He said that he was aware that he was not the first choice of the Giants' general manager, George Young, but added, "The main thing, I was his last choice."

Young's first choice was Boston College's coach, Tom Coughlin, and his second was the Dallas Cowboys' defensive coordinator, Dave Wannstedt. Coughlin, a former Giants assistant under Bill Parcells, stayed at Boston College and Wannstedt replaced Mike Ditka as coach of the Chicago Bears.

Reeves, 49, is the fourth-winningest active coach, with a 110-73-1 record during the regular season. Only Don Shula of Miami, Chuck Knox of the Los Angeles Rams and Washington's Joe Gibbs have better records.

Just last year, Reeves was named AFC coach of the year as Denver posted 12-4 record and won the AFC West title before losing to Buffalo in the AFC championship game.

The Broncos' owner Pat Bowlen promoted Phillips four weeks to the day after he sacked Reeves. His

selection of Phillips followed reports that his first choice for the job, Mike Stanzani, had decided to remain with the San Francisco 49ers as their offensive coordinator.

Bowlen called it "a long and difficult process," but said the "guy who should have gotten the job got the job."

Phillips, 45, has been considered a prime candidate to become a head coach for some time, following in the footsteps of his father, Bum Phillips, who coached at Houston and New Orleans in the NFL.

Phillips signed a three-year contract worth a reported \$400,000 a year.

Shanahan, 40, who was Denver's offensive coordinator from 1985-87 and again in 1991, apparently decided to extend his contract with the 49ers after negotiations with Bowlen did not yield an agreement.

But while Reeves was taking his time in coming to the Giants, another coach was wasting none in stocking his new staff with current and former co-workers. Bill Parcells, the Giants' former coach who has been hired to coach the New England Patriots, hired Ray Perkins as his offensive coordinator and his quarterbacks coach. Perkins, the one-time head coach of the Giants who twice had hired Parcells, was coaching at Arkansas State.

Parcells did not stop there. He also hired five current Giants assistants, all of whom worked for him: Fred Hoaglin (offensive line), Romeo Crennel (defensive line), Mike Sweetman (special teams), Charlie Weiss (tight ends) and Johnny Parker (strength coach).

(AP, NYT)

Walker Did Get Cowboys Into Super Bowl

By Richard Justice

Washington Post Service

LOS ANGELES — When the Dallas Cowboys acquired running back Herschel Walker in 1986, they thought he might be the guy to get them back to the Super Bowl. Seven years and one top-to-bottom overhaul of the organization later, Walker has done that.

The Cowboys' coach, Jimmy Johnson, ended up getting 12 players in the 1990 trade that sent Walker to the Minnesota Vikings. Running back Emmitt Smith is the best of those acquired in that deal, but they're sprinkled up and down the roster. There are eight first-round picks on the current roster

and 20 players taken in the fourth round or later.

The Bills also have eight first-rounders. But they have 21 players drafted in the seventh round or later, including tight ends Keith McKeller and Pete Metzelaars, linebackers Marcus Patton and Carlotto Bailey, free safety Mark Kelso and ooc tackle Jeff Wright. The Bills also have four undrafted free agents.

Smith is the first NFL rushing champion to play in a Super Bowl. He has led the league for two straight seasons, and this season had 1,713 yards and a club-record 18 rushing touchdowns.

Johnson would be the second coach to win a national collegiate championship and a Super Bowl, his Miami Hurricanes having won the college title in 1987. In 1942, Paul Brown won at Ohio State; he later won three NFL championships with the Cleveland Browns.

Dallas linebacker Ken Norton Jr. said he will not discuss the feud with his father, the former heavyweight boxing champion. The two, who apparently were close until a year ago, haven't spoken since, and Norton Sr., who lives near the Rose Bowl, has said he won't be attending Sunday's game between his son's team and the Bills.

A System Out of Control

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Sometimes you wonder at the price we pay for progress. Like American warnings of cellular phones causing brain cancer, Europeans have allowed a career-threatening virus to infiltrate the transfer system.

Players once yearned for freedom to play where they liked. Now the barriers are down, and Europe is a confused market of blurred boundaries. The system is out of control, the waste criminal.

At one extreme, the fabulously rich like Silvio Berlusconi pluck players like apples off a tree. Some are destined never to be enjoyed.

They sit and watch, possibly making their first million by illness. Without the oxygen of performing, they lose value, confidence, and opportunity to use skills built up from childhood.

The owner is bappy. To him, money is second. The team glorifies his name, the surplus players are out of rivals' reach.

Maybe this owner gets a perverse thrill knowing that he owns, and wastes, a talent others could build around. It is the antithesis to sport. FIFA, however, is worried, indeed incensed, by the situation. But in a world where lawyers are eager to exploit rules for their paymasters, what hope have the Zurich administrators of imposing controls?

If players were wind-up toys, devoid of feelings, the buying might merely be absurd. But assuming that they have a dream every bit as high as the financial bait promised them, failing to make the team is dehumanizing.

The most overlooked of Milan's six imports vying for three places is Dejan Savicevic. He ought to be in his prime at age 26, handsome in full flow, a charmer of the ball. Savicevic might frustrate his audience in one mood, but he is also capable of divine creation.

Last year, like other former Yugoslavs, his passage from war were the talents so coveted by Italians. It may be no more than a curious twist of irony that this Montenegrin gets less of a chance in Berlusconi's team than a Croat, Zvonimir Boban. Politics probably has nothing to do with it. Berlusconi has said often enough, arrogantly enough, that Milan is above any national team, even Italy's.

Boban is a more orthodox, more adaptable, more willing team man. He hasn't the imaginative scope of Savicevic, therefore he has no need for the team to adapt to his improvisation. So Boban fits in more easily when the Dutch trio or the Frenchman Jean Pierre Papin are ill or out of favor.

Consequently, Savicevic has mastered three games in nine months at Milan. That's approximately \$3.5 million per appearance, or almost \$10 million for the goal Savicevic scored from the penalty spot last Sunday.

"How can I fit in?" Savicevic asks. "I get no time to get used to the style or the system." No sir; the system has you in its vice. You grow a little older each day, a little less saleable by the month, no wiser by the year. You are a surplus human being. But show your gratitude, young man, to the president who makes you rich. Get your exercise walking down to the Banco di Milano and counting the lire.

WHAT ARE the alternatives? Igor Dobrovolsky, a Ukrainian who caught the predatory eye of Genoa after starting for the Soviet Union in the 1988 Olympics, has been turned into a gypsy of no fixed abode.

Genoa bought him, couldn't find a place on the team and loaned him first to Castellon in Spain, then Servette in Geneva, then for a while back to Genoa to watch the Czech Tomas Skuhravy, the Brazilian Branco and the Dutchman John Van't Schip dominate the team places.

Now he's on loan again. Another oew environment, another language, another headache waiting for one of the foreigners of Olympique Marseille — Germany's Rudi Voller, Ghana's Abedi Felé, the Croat Allen Boksic — to lose fitness or form.

Dobrovolsky can say, in four tongues, "I am first choice for the Russian national team, but I can't get into a club side."

Either the standards around the world are high, or the sidelining of such gifted players is obscene. I suppose there are xenophobes who would be quite happy to offer the referee: You've earned plenty for nothing, go home if playing means so much to you.

In England, we are bordering on that. A week ago Oleg Salenko, 23, a winger from Kiev, was on cloud nine when Tottenham Hotspur bid \$1.3 million to buy him.

The transfer was prevented by the Department of Environment's refusal to grant Salenko a work permit. The government had bowed to advice from the Football Association and the Professional Players Association.

This amounted to the opinion that Salenko had not gained sufficient international caps, and that Spurs had not proved they had made efforts to sign English players of similar standard.

The judgement, of course, is subjective. It is ever thus when we buy anything from anybody. Terry Venables, the experienced chief executive of Spurs who has been manager of Barcelona, thought Salenko a bargain at the price; the officials who have probably never set eyes on Salenko, much less had him perform a week's trial during which he scored a spectacular hat-trick for Spurs, rule otherwise.

Salenko's problem is that, with the break-up of the Soviet Union, he has had time only to make one appearance for Ukraine.

The line is arbitrary. England's professional players are worried that 300 of their number are unemployed, worried that EC rules permit free trade, worried that Scandinavians come cheaper and often more technically adroit than Englishmen.

Therefore, while there is no place for a Ukrainian, no less than nine Norwegians are employed with English clubs. They have the requisite number of 12 caps, but then it was always easier to represent Norway (population 4 million) than the old Soviet Union (population 266 million).

Besides, Norway happens to be a major opponent in England's World Cup qualifying group. Bringing in almost the entire team to play for English clubs might either ensure the opponents get maximum practice at how to beat England, or England gets maximum opportunity to soften them up.

Rob Hughes is on the staff of the Sunday Times.

Rotterdam Demands Change in Cup Match To Curb Violence

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ROTTERDAM — City officials, fearing outbreaks of racial violence at next month's World Cup soccer qualifier with Turkey, demanded Tuesday that the Netherlands move up the match to an afternoon start.

Mayor Bram Peper said he had told the Dutch Soccer Union (KNVB) that he would not allow the Feb. 24 match to be played unless it started at 2 P.M. local time to avoid potential trouble. The match has been scheduled to start at 8 P.M.

Peper said an early start was necessary because of the risk of racially-inspired clashes. The afternoon start would make it easier to police the stadium. He also ordered that Turkish and Dutch fans be let into the stadium separately and that the KNVB exercise an anti-discrimination policy.

The KNVB, which last week launched a campaign to fight a rising tide of racism among fans, said it was surprised by the stringent rules and was considering its response.

The anti-racist drive was triggered by trouble from fans before a match in Amsterdam nine days ago, when police turned back trainloads of Utrecht supporters chanting racist slogans and handing out anti-Semitic pamphlets.

England midfielder Paul Gascoigne has been fined 20 million lire (\$13,700) by his Italian club Lazio for belching into a television microphone at the end of Sunday's 1-1 league draw with Juventus.

Gazza, who had been left off the team for the important Serie A clash, was pressed for his opinions at the end of the match and responded with a massive burp that has caused a storm of protest.

Atletico Madrid has approved the transfer of Portuguese striker Paulo Futre to Benfica for a fee reported to be between \$5 million and \$7 million. A fast, aggressive and skilful attacker, Futre is one of the stars of the Spanish league.

Tanzania became the 11th nation to withdraw from the African qualifying rounds of the World Cup, FIFA said Tuesday.

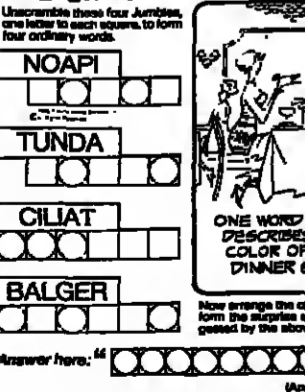
A FIFA statement said the results of the four matches Tanzania had already played, against Madagascar, Zambia and Namibia, would be expunged.

(Reuters, AFP)

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE



DOONESBURY



PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



UNDER THE NEW RULES



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



CALVIN AND HOBBES



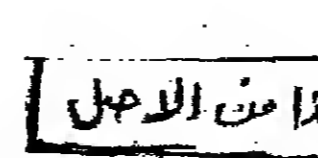
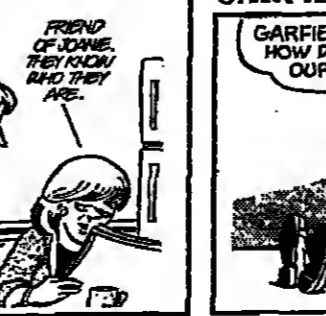
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



SPORTS

AUSTRALIAN OPEN

The Doubles Doubled: On, On It Went

MELBOURNE — Thousands of fans were locked out of Center Court and international television schedules thrown into confusion by a marathon men's doubles match Tuesday at the Australian Open.

Australian Laurie Warder and South African Danie Visser beat the Americans Jim Grabb and Richey Reneberg, 6-3, 6-4, 4-6, 4-6, 22-20, in a 5-hour and 12-minute quarterfinal that started on Court One but was switched to Center Court after a rain delay.

It was moved during the 16th game, but continued for almost two more hours, keeping four women's quarterfinalists waiting in the locker room and leaving locked-out fans fuming.

The Women's Tennis Association tour director, Pam Whynters, twice asked for the match to be moved back outside, but tournament referee, Peter Bellenger, refused.

Bellenger later admitted his gamble had backfired. "At 8-7 in the fifth it could have been finished in 10 minutes," Bellenger said. "I felt it was a fair bet. History proved I was wrong."

The doubles restarted under the Center Court roof in front of just officials and stadium cleaners. People attending the dry session already had left.

Later, fans who held tickets for the evening session were allowed into the stadium, cheering wildly as the match went on and on.

Warder and Visser took the first two sets and led, 3-1, in the third before the second-seeded Americans began to rally.

"We should already have been having a beer," Warder said. Instead, he and Visser had to stave off a half-dozen match points before finally clinching victory.

It was just 17 minutes short of the longest doubles match in Australian Open history, which also involved Visser.

He and fellow South African Pieter Aldrich defeated Americans Scott Davis and Robert Van't Hof, 23-21, in the fifth set back in 1990.

"I was thinking we may break the record again," Visser said. The players had no regrets about keeping defending champion Monica Seles and Julie Halard of France waiting for over an hour.

Asked if the doubles players were worried about delaying the women, Warder replied: "Who cares?"

The late finish meant international broadcasters who had booked satellite time, expecting the scheduled 7:30 P.M. local start to the night session, had to rework their schedules.

"My reports missed the lunchtime news program and will not be seen in France for another seven hours," said Daniel Chambon of the French network TF1.

Long matches are no novelty for Grabb and Reneberg. Last year, they lost to John McEnroe and Michael Stich in the Wimbledon doubles final, which was held over until the Monday after the tournament ended.

The final set's score was 19-17, and the match extended over 83 games — the most ever in a Wimbledon match.



Gabriela Sabatini got better as it got over later during her tough match against Mary Pierce.

Sabatini Outbattles Pierce, Joins Seles, Graf and Sanchez in Semis

By Christopher Clarey International Herald Tribune

MELBOURNE — Mary Pierce will not be playing in her first Grand Slam final this week. Gabriela Sabatini just barely wrested that precious opportunity away in the wee hours Wednesday morning with perhaps the most memorable of her many comebacks.

But when the 2-hour and 52-minute match finally ended at 1:44 A.M. Melbourne time, even the victorious Sabatini had no trouble admitting the obvious: Pierce has what it takes to be a major force in the women's game.

"If she keeps improving like that, she's going to be there," said the third-seeded Sabatini, who will face the No. 1 seeded Monica Seles in one semifinal on Thursday. In the other semifinal, No. 2 seeded Steffi Graf of Germany will meet No. 4 seed Arantxa Sanchez-Vicario.

Sabatini's 4-6, 7-6 (14-12), 6-0 victory was both a testimony to her perseverance and a reflection of the 18-year-old Pierce's inexperience in dealing with big-time pressure. Sabatini had to save three match points, all three coming in the tense, second-set tiebreaker.

She saved the first at 6-7 when Pierce's attempt at a passing shot sailed into the net. She saved the second at 7-8 when Pierce smacked a forehand down the line that was ruled just wide. She saved the third at 9-10 when Pierce reared back and drove another forehand long.

In Pierce's mind, there should never have been a need for a third match point.

"I thought that forehead down the line was good," she said. "I still think it was good. I still feel like I won the match."

Crestfallen though she was, Pierce still managed to keep her wits and save her third, fourth and fifth set points. But at 13-12, Sabatini hit one of her customary puff-blow serves and, for the first time in the match, followed it directly to net.

Two forehand volleys later, she had evened the match at a set apiece and set Pierce to screaming in frustration at the foam court boundary.

While Sabatini sprinted to the locker room to put on a dry shirt, Pierce continued for several minutes to berate herself at court-side.

"I was just so upset with myself," she said. "To have three match points and lose the set."

Still unsettled and clearly fatigued, Pierce never recovered the consistency that had allowed her to outpower Sabatini from the baseline in the first two sets. When Pierce received treatment for a bruised fingertip at 0-4, it was clear that Sabatini was on her way to her 12th Grand Slam semifinal.

It was also clear that Pierce has a chance to be known more for her tennis accomplishments than for her overbearing father, Jim, who has made a habit of making scenes on and off the court but did not make the trip to Australia.

"I have mixed feelings," said Pierce, who was born in Montreal and grew up in Florida but represents France, the homeland of her mother, Yannick. "I'm happy to know I'm close to being on top with

the other players. But I'm sad to let this chance go."

Nearly surprising as Pierce's performance was the match's 10:45 P.M. starting time.

"I couldn't believe what time we started at," Sabatini said. "That was the first time in my life that I went to play a match that late."

The delay was caused by the decision to move a doubles match onto the Stadium Court from the outside Court One when rain began falling. When the match was moved, Danie Visser and Laurie Warder were leading Jim Grabb and Richey Reneberg, 6-7, in the fifth set. Unfortunately, Visser and Warder ended up winning the set by the score of 22-20.

As a result, the night session's first quarterfinal between Seles and Julie Halard of France, which had been scheduled for 7:30, didn't begin until 8:45.

"I think you could see that even the umpire was kind of getting tired," Seles said.

On a normal night, Sabatini and Pierce wouldn't have had to wait long for Seles to finish. But after losing only eight games in the first four rounds, the defending champion needed three sets to beat the unseeded Halard, 6-2, 6-7 (5-7), 6-0. Seles squandered three match points in the 12th game of the second set, then gave the mercurial Halard room to maneuver with some uncharacteristic errors in the tiebreaker.

But instead of shaking Seles, the lost set merely provided inspiration for a third-set performance more in

line with her considerable abilities.

"I think I know why she is No. 1," Halard said. "She played the third set like nothing had happened."

In the two early matches, Graf defeated No. 7 seeded Jennifer Capriati, 7-5, 6-2, and Sanchez-Vicario defeated No. 5 seeded Mary Joe Fernandez, 7-5, 6-4.

Both Capriati and Fernandez, the last two Americans in the women's draw, led by a service break in each set.

Graf's victory firmly re-established her dominance over the 16-year-old Capriati, whose only triumph against her in seven matches came at last year's Summer Olympics in Barcelona.

"Steffi had an answer for everything," Capriati said.

Capriati, under the pressure put on by Graf, had 41 forced errors to Graf's 17.

Capriati, who was virtually in tears after her loss here last year, was much brighter this time, calling it her New Year's resolution.

"I was just really down last year," Capriati said. "This year, I thought to myself from the beginning, if you lose it's O.K. Don't get upset."

Fernandez, failing to reach at least the semifinals here for the first time in three years, was plagued by mistakes in a baseline battle. She twice double-faulted at break point and committed 54 unforced errors, winning only two points while being broken on her last two service games.

Spanish Player Dies in Virginia

The Associated Press

ARLINGTON, Virginia — Pablo Coto, a senior center from Spain playing for Maryland College in Virginia, died Monday night after collapsing in the first half of a game against Goucher, Maryland.

Coto, 21, was pronounced dead at Arlington Hospital, where the nursing supervisor, Brenda Reiner, said the cause of death appeared to have been cardiac arrest.

The 6-foot, 5-inch (1.96-meter) Coto, a native of Oviedo, Spain, had no history of medical problems, said his team's coach, Webb Hatch.

With 10:36 left in the first half, Coto went for a rebound in a crowd of players. He came down hard, with first his knees and then his head hitting the floor.

He raised up to nearly a sitting position with a disoriented look, started shaking and then collapsed on his back. An ambulance crew arrived and began performing mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Coto was taken to the hospital, where he was pronounced dead.

Coto, selected to the all-Capital Athletic Conference second team last season, was averaging 14.9 points and 9.1 rebounds.

Kansas, the King, Its Court — Is Routed Long Beach State Beats No. 1 Soon After Poll Comes Out

The Associated Press

LAWRENCE, Kansas — There has been another rout at Allen Fieldhouse. Only this time, top-ranked Kansas was the loser.

Long Beach State smacked the cold-shooting Jayhawks, 64-49, on Monday night and handed Kansas only its third loss in 55 home games.

"We're in Kansas. Is this a dream?" said the Long Beach coach, Seth Greenberg.

The game was played less than four hours after the week's Associated Press college basketball poll came out, with Kansas in the No. 1 spot.

The victory also came a little late for Long Beach State, which had fallen out of the top 25 just before beating the Jayhawks.

Long Beach, which had lost two of its last three, dominated the game so thoroughly that the sellout

crowd of 15,800 began leaving with about seven minutes to play.

The fans are usually so loud that it's impossible to hear the person sitting next to you, but Long Beach kept everyone quiet after building a 14-point halftime lead.

Lucious Harris scored 24 points for Long Beach, while Chris Tower added 15 and eight rebounds.

"It hasn't hit me yet," Tower said. "I probably won't until I talk to my mom and friends back home. They're probably partying in the streets right now."

Kansas (16-2) entered the game as the nation's top shooting team at 55 percent, but the Jayhawks made only 42 percent against Long Beach. They missed all 10 of their 3-point shot and made just five of 16 free throws.

"It was a nightmare," said the Kansas coach, Roy Williams. "Everything that could go wrong did go wrong. We lost all patience whatsoever."

It was a total breakdown. Fellows, we just got our butts kicked."

Kansas is the fourth No. 1 team to lose this season, joining Michigan, Duke and Kentucky.

The loss, which snapped Kansas' 14-game home winning streak, was the Jayhawks' 10th straight defeat in 38 years at Allen Fieldhouse.

It was an amazing turnaround for Long Beach (14-3), which lost by 34 points in Virginia Commonwealth on Saturday.

"It's one thing to put together a game plan, but it's another to have the kids execute it so well," Greenberg said. "To play in this environment and stay focused is just something special."

"I told the kids to play as hard as you can, lay your guts on the floor, because if you don't you're going to see yourself on ESPN tonight and you're going to be embarrassed."

The Jayhawks endured a 6-minute scoring drought in the first half, allowing Long Beach to take a 3-17 lead. Kansas, which lost its first game to Michigan on Dec. 30, shot only 37 percent in the first half and trailed by 35-21 at the break.

The Jayhawks didn't fare any better after intermission. Mike Atkinson hit two straight baskets early in the second half to give Long Beach a 45-28 lead, and the 49ers increased the margin to 54-33 midway through the half on a basket by Harris.

No. 15 Virginia 93, William & Mary 84: Virginia outscored the host team by 17-8 in overtime to end a two-game losing streak. William & Mary (9-6) used a 3-point barrage to battle back from a 23-point deficit in the second half. Cory Alexander's 26 points led Virginia (12-2), which hadn't won since upsetting Duke eight days earlier.

Bol's Wife Hits The Jackpot, Too

The Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA — The wife of Manute Bol, the center for the Philadelphia 76ers of the National Basketball Association, has won \$486,000 playing a high-tech slot machine called "High Rollers" at the Trump Taj Mahal in Atlantic City, New Jersey, a team spokeswoman said Tuesday.

Atong Bol won \$456,000 on Sunday and a new Mercedes-Benz, which was declined, giving her an additional \$30,000, said Jody Silverman of the 76ers.

Casino officials confirmed there was a jackpot winner Sunday but said the winner requested anonymity.

Mrs. Bol, whose husband will earn \$1.65 million this season with the 76ers, will be paid off over a 20-year period. "High Rollers" is a game in which 33 slot machines at eight casinos are linked electronically.

Bol's agent, Frank Catapano, said the 7-foot-10 native of the Sudan and his wife have regularly contributed "sizeable portions" of his salary to his homeland for famine relief.

"Knowing Manute and his wife, it wouldn't surprise me if a good bit of the winnings 'is earmarked for a similar purpose," he said.

SIDELINES

West Indies Wins by Record 1 Run

ADELAIDE, Australia (AP) — The West Indies, led by strike bowler Curtly Ambrose's four-wicket performance, scored a record-breaking one-run victory Tuesday over Australia in the fourth cricket test.

The victory, by the closest margin in the 115-year history of test cricket, tied the five-test series at 1-1, with two draws. The fifth and deciding test begins Saturday in Perth.

Australian fast bowler Craig McDermott was caught behind two minutes before stumps on the fourth day of the test at the Adelaide Oval. Australia started the day needing 186 for victory, but finished with 184.

In test cricket history, only six sides have won a test by one wicket, while two matches — Australia's victory over England at Manchester in 1902 and England's over Australia at Melbourne in 1982-83 — were decided by three runs.

Polonia, Stanton Agree to Contracts

NEW YORK (AP) — There were 94 players left in salary arbitration following one-year agreements by Luis Polonia, Mike Stanton and Dante Bichette.

Polonia and the California Angels agreed Monday to \$2,475,000, a raise of \$825,000 midway between the \$2.9 million the outfielder had asked for and the \$2.05 million the Angels had offered.

Stanton and the Atlanta Braves agreed to \$850,000, a raise of \$585,000. The left-handed reliever had asked for \$1.05 million and the Braves had offered \$700,000. Bichette and the Colorado Rockies agreed to \$725,000, a raise of \$495,000. The 29-year-old outfielder, who played for Milwaukee last season, had asked for \$850,000, the team offered \$600,000.

Mary Willis, 60, the man with 586 career stolen bases and a reputation as a teacher that includes 12 clubs, has been signed to serve as a spring training base-running instructor for the New York Mets. (NYT)

For the Record

The European Broadcast Union has agreed to pay \$250 million for rights to broadcast the 1996 Olympics, a sharp increase over the \$90 million it paid for the 1992 Games.

Brother Industries Ltd. of Japan, a leading sponsor of Olympic Games in 1988 and 1992, said Tuesday it has decided not to sponsor the next Olympics, partly because of slumping profits.

Michael Kinane, Ireland's champion jockey, has turned down an offer to succeed American Steve Cauthen as Sheikh Mohammed's top jockey in Hong Kong, favor of remaining based in his native country and wintering in Hong Kong.

The Canadian Football League Players' Association said it will go to court if the CFL, which is expanding this season to Sacramento, California, and San Antonio, Texas, does not adhere to the collective bargaining agreement that requires each team to employ 20 Canadians on each 37-man roster.

Major College Scores

Table with columns for EAST, SOUTH, and WEST regions, listing college names and scores.

TRANSACTIONS

MOCKEY National Hockey League. NHL — Suspended Bryan Murray, Detroit Red Wings coach, for 10 games for leaving the penalty box during an altercation.

Quotable

Coach Jerry Glanville of the Atlanta Falcons, on the Dallas Cowboys' coach, Jimmy Johnson: "He's king of the hair spray, but look what he's doing to the ozone."

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

Table showing Eastern Conference and Western Conference NBA standings with columns for team, W, L, Pct, GB.

THE AP TOP 25

Table showing the top 25 college basketball teams with columns for rank, team, W, L, Pct, PPG, RPPG.

CRICKET

FOURTH TEST

Australia vs West Indies, Fourth Day. Test match details including scores and player statistics.

SOCCER

England FA Cup. Arsenal 3, Leeds 2.

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

Table showing NHL conference standings with columns for team, W, L, T, Pts, GF, GA.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Advertisement for Escorts & Guides, Belle Epoch, Mercedes, and International Classified services.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

Advertisement for various escort and travel agencies including Frank Kufert, Vienna, Munich, Barcelona, etc.

Advertisement for La Villa Creole restaurant.

Advertisement for Yugaraj restaurant.

Advertisement for Thonmieux restaurant.

Advertisement for Franky's Bar.

Advertisement for Le Tot de Paris restaurant.

Advertisement for Al Goldenberg restaurant.

Advertisement for Chez Fred restaurant.

Advertisement for Rome restaurant.

Advertisement for Da MEO Patacca restaurant.

Advertisement for Kervansaray restaurant.

OBSERVER

The Generation Hoo-Ha

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — The papers say a new generation has come to power. It is tempting to smile at a pomposity. Nowadays new generations come along more often than the Ninth Avenue bus. It's inevitable that a few will wind up in power.
When it happens, there is good talk about the regenerative effect of youth on a nation with tired blood. Yet when these new generations come to power—Kennedy in 1961, now Clinton—power passes not to the young, but to the middle-aged.
And what is middle age if not the home office of tired blood? Men in this age bracket are more apt to be associated with middle crisis than with generational newness. Ask any 17-year-old.
Seventeen-year-olds are youth in its purest distillation. When youth truly comes to power in the United States, timid and crusty 43-year-olds will no longer hold veto power over rights to the car on Saturday night.
The Founders, wisely understanding that youth is best served by being allowed to finish high school, said nobody could be president before 35. This seems young nowadays when a lot of parents are still supporting 35-year-olds in college, but when the Founders flourished people of 35 were assumed to be grizzled adults.
What is new with President Clinton is all the Democrats he will install in places long filled with Republicans. Most of them will also be middle-aged, which means they have passed from rolicking vigor into the shadow of middle crisis without having known the temptations to insolence that come with fancy Washington offices.
In these appointments the president discloses perhaps a little hint of his own middle age. Note his reluctance to lodge too much power in a generation that may be just a mile too new for his middle-aged taste. The three top Cabinet positions—State, Treasury and Defense—went to blooded Washington veterans: Warren Christopher, 67; Lloyd Bentsen, 71; and Les Aspin, 54.
The important test of a new government's intellectual vigor does not lie in birth dates, but in the ideas it is willing to fight for. Kennedy's Peace Corps was fresh,

The Doctor-Director and 'Lorenzo's Oil'

By Geraldine O'Brien
SYDNEY — In 1990, when the director George Miller read an article about a man and woman who discovered a "miracle cure" for ALD—a rare, horrific and fatal neurological disease—his response was blunt: "As a doctor, I said it was a great story but I didn't believe real life happens this way—that ordinary, nonscientific people eclipse scientific knowledge and come up with a cure."
Still, the hook was in. Miller, who practiced medicine briefly at St. Vincent's Hospital in Sydney before becoming



'I saw the heroic journey of this family as a classical quest,' the filmmaker George Miller says.
ing a full-time film and television director, wanted to make a movie about Augusto and Michaela Odone, the "ordinary people" who had achieved this miracle for youngsters with ALD, and who stopped the progress of the disease in their afflicted son, Lorenzo.
Michaela Odone remembers her first conversation with Miller, best known for the futuristic "Mad Max" films that gave Mel Gibson his start. "The phone rang, and this voice said, 'My name is George Miller and I've read your story,'" she recalled from her Maryland home. "I rolled my eyes heavenward. But he then said, very quickly, 'I see your child as a mythological figure in the Joseph Campbell tradition.'"

it with erucic acid, an extract of rapeseed, made an even more effective treatment, which the Odones called Lorenzo's oil.
Other ALD children who have been given the oil at an early stage of the disease are now said to be leading normal, or near-normal, lives.
Yet medical science remains uncertain about the true value of Lorenzo's oil. While some doctors admit that their reservations could be sour grapes, others point out that the progress of the disease can vary so widely that the oil's efficacy is hard to establish.
Tests by Hugo Moser of Johns Hopkins University (who is represented in the film by the Peter Usimov character) are continuing.
In fact, by making a movie about a discovery by nonscientists, Miller has been accused of fueling the idea of quack cures. "I became very obsessed with following the truth in this film," he says. "I had to be scrupulous because it gives hope to people with diseases like ALD or multiple sclerosis," which also attacks the nerves' myelin sheath.
"Part of that scrupulousness was the scientist in me," Miller says. "I despise snake-oil cures, whether they're for cancer or for baldness. They exploit people's desperation, and I didn't want 'Lorenzo's Oil' to be in any way accused of that."
He points out that the film's medical story is a subplot that has already been dealt with in an Italian television movie. This subplot is, he says, "what Hitchcock used to call 'the McGuffin,' the detail that started the protagonists on the quest that draws them into the adventure. But the real issue is the adventure itself.
"'It's not meant to be a medical lesson," Miller added. "The purpose in telling this story is to provide a manual of courageous human conduct. It could have been any other problem that plunges people into despair."
Many reviewers have noted the story's relevance in the AIDS era. Miller and his co-writer, Nick Enright, were aware of that connection. "You can't live in Sydney, which is a very gay town, and not be confronted by death and suffering and a sense of hopelessness," Miller says. "The story is a perfect model for the way you can mobilize science for the effective treatment of AIDS." The Odones recognized early on that their struggle was parallel to the struggle to find a treatment for AIDS.
"Someone says, 'Don't mix emotions with science,'" Miller says, "but you have to have it when it comes to medicine. All great science comes out of the full human being, and if you look back in human discovery, so much of it was emotionally driven."
Meanwhile, the Odone family continues to journey with hope. Augusto, 59, an economist, is a part-time consultant with the World Bank. Michaela, a linguist who is now 54, is dedicated to Lorenzo, 14 and still severely handicapped.
According to Miller, "As far as the Odones are concerned, Lorenzo's oil is a closed chapter. They've marched ahead with the Myelin Project," which is intended to look into the repair of the myelin sheath, and ultimately to restore the damage to the nervous system. Success would have a profound impact not only on children with ALD, but on sufferers from other myelin diseases.
"The Odones have created an international task force very much like the Manhattan Project," says Miller. "They have got people together to apply abstract science to a very practical end."

Geraldine O'Brien, a former arts editor of The Sydney Morning Herald, wrote this for The New York Times.

PEOPLE

For Quayle, \$1 Million For Memoirs Since '88

Former Vice President Dan Quayle has sold his memoirs for at least \$1 million. It said a seven-figure deal was struck with HarperCollins and that the book will begin with Quayle's selection as George Bush's running mate in 1988 and end with last November's election.
Meanwhile, Quayle's first test when he returns to Indiana may be on the road. He fits Indiana driver's license laws in February 1990 and now, if he wants to drive in his home state, he'll be required to take an eye test and written exam.
Michael Jackson, Michael Bolton, Mariah Carey and newcomer Billy Ray Cyrus were big winners at the American Music Awards in Los Angeles. Elizabeth Taylor, who had been confined to her home for nearly three months with a respiratory infection, gave the reclusive Jackson his trophy.
Clint Eastwood, who just picked up a Golden Globe for best director for his "Unforgiven," was nominated for a Directors Guild of America award for the film. Also nominated were Rob Reiner for "A Few Good Men," Neil Jordan for "The Crying Game," James Ivory for "Howards End," and Martin Scorsese for "The Player." Marisa Tomei, director of "Scent of a Woman," which did well in the Golden Globes, was not nominated.
The former Indonesian first lady, Dewi Sukarno, 52, has begun serving a 60-day sentence in Aspen, Colorado, for slapping the face of a Filipino socialist, Victor Ocampo, last January. Sukarno faces a deportation hearing after her release.
The American sculptor and multimedia artist Bruce Nauman will be awarded the 1993 Wolf Prize in the arts, the foundation announced in Jerusalem. In Stockholm, the late Dizzy Gillespie and the classical composer Witold Lutoslawski were named joint winners of the 1993 Polar Music Prize.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
Appears on Pages 4 & 5

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including maps of Europe, Asia, and North America, with temperature and precipitation data for various regions.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for Across and Down, and a solution to the puzzle from Jan. 26.

BOOKS

DREAM MAKERS, DREAM BREAKERS: The World of Justice Thurgood Marshall. By Carl T. Rowan. Illustrated. 475 pages. \$24.95. Little, Brown.
THURGOOD MARSHALL: Warrior at the Bar, Rebel on the Bench. By Michael D. Davis and Hunter R. Clark. Illustrated. 400 pages. \$24.95. Birch Lane Press/Carroll Publishing.
Reviewed by Herbert Mitgang
THURGOOD MARSHALL is the subject of two biographies

and on off the bench, he didn't worry about offending any people or groups, black or white. Speaking of Malcolm X last year, he said: 'I still see no reason to say he is a great person, a great Negro. And I ask a simple question. What did he ever do? Name me one concrete thing he ever did.'
In "Dream Makers, Dream Breakers," Rowan makes an important contribution to Justice Marshall's entire career by citing dozens of cases that illustrate his concerns and legal reach beyond racial matters.
Because of his journalistic relationship with Marshall, Rowan is able to reveal many of his subject's personal views.
Speaking of the Constitution, Marshall says: "I think it's the greatest body of laws set out ever, and what to me, and to many people, is so extraordinary about it is that at this late date you find that it works."
Rowan often intrudes himself into this unauthorized but decidedly friendly biography. For example, writing about Clarence Thomas, he says: "Over 40 years I had heard Marshall curse in a hundred ways, the goddamn black sellouts. I had no doubt what he was saying about Thomas."
But a biographer is not an autobiographer. It's too bad that Rowan didn't get Marshall to say what he really thought of the Thomas selection and record on the court in his own words. It would have made his lively "Dream Makers, Dream Breakers" an even stronger biography than it now is.
Herbert Mitgang is on the staff of The New York Times.

BEST SELLERS

Table listing best-selling books in Fiction and Nonfiction categories, including titles like 'Dragon Tears' and 'The Bridges of Madison County'.

Large advertisement for AT&T USADirect Service, featuring a globe and the slogan 'Speed up the approval process.' Includes contact information and a list of international access numbers.